INDEX

TO

SUPPLEMENT

TO

Punjab Government Gazette,

FOR THE YEAR

1888.

PART II—General.

Public Works Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

No. 1 **of 1888.**

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB FOR 1886-87.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 152, dated 27th December 1887.

READ—

The Report on the Revenue Administration of the Punjab during the year 1886-87, submitted by the Financial Commissioner under the letter of his Senior Secretary, No. 789, dated 22nd October 1887.

REMARKS.—The question of the amalgamation of the Agricultural Report with the Revenue Administration Report, involving an alteration of the year to which the latter relates, to which reference was made in the 1st paragraph of last year's review, is still pending. The final proposals of the Financial Commissioner are awaited, and it is hoped that they will be received at an early date in order that the case may be laid before the Government of India. The orders of the Government of India conveyed in the Resolution of the Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. $\frac{52\ G}{69\text{-}6}$, dated 14th September 1887, require that certain topics, such as the economic and agricultural circumstances of the season and certain statistical information regarding crops, tenures, and the like, which at present find a place in the Agricultural Statistics Report, shall in future be discussed in the Revenue Administration Report, no other review of the Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture being required than that which may be included in the review of the Revenue Report. The change now contemplated in the year to which this latter report relates will facilitate compliance with these requirements. Indeed, without such change it is difficult to see how the instructions contained in that Resolution could be carried out.

2. The collections of land revenue and tribute for the year under report and the previous year are given in the following table under the principal heads of account :—

	1885-86.	1886-87.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed land revenue	1,96,43,843	1,98,01,351	+ 1,57,508
Fluctuating and miscellaneous land revenue ...	19,77,187	17,76,501	— 2,00,686
Tribute	2,79,068	2,79,068	...
Total	2,19,00,098	2,18,56,920	— 43,178

The net increase on the Provincial fixed land revenue *demand* was Rs. 3,81,714, and was chiefly due to the incorporation of the new assessments in the Jullundur and Ráwalpindi Districts with the fixed land revenue roll.

3. The balance at the close of the year stood at Rs. 6,06,563 as compared with Rs. 6,88,174 at the close of the previous year. It is, however, explained that since the close of the year under report the Gurgaon nominal balance of Rs. 2,14,561 has been written off. The real remainder is thus Rs. 3,92,002, of which Rs. 2,30,769 represent the balance of the year under report. The balances at the close of the past four years are given below :—

				Rs.
1883-84	...	...	...	8,98,588
1884-85	...	...	...	9,88,599
1885-86	...	...	...	6,88,174
1886-87	...	...	...	3,92,002

It was observed when the Provincial balance stood at nearly a million of rupees (review of Report for 1884-85, paragraph 3) that large balances were a novel feature in Punjab revenue administration; but they were accepted as the inevitable result of a policy of prompt suspensions or remissions in all cases of real distress. About half of the total amount was outstanding in the two districts of Rohtak and Gurgaon. The Rohtak balances were reduced by nearly 3 lakhs (Rs. 2,83,229) in 1885-86, and, as above stated, the large nominal balance of Rs. 2,14,561 has now been written off in Gurgaon. In this way the balances, which were very heavy some years ago, have been brought down to much smaller dimensions.

4. There was a nominal increase of Rs. 12,255 in the collections on account of fluctuating assessment of riverain and other lands—an increase which is more than accounted for by the figures of the Jhang District, which include Rs. 34,419 assessed on wells, this assessment in previous years having been included under the head of "Other items." The collections on account of fluctuating assessments in the Fázilka Tahsíl of the Ferozepore District have now for the first time been shown under the proper head in Return No. III. They have previously been included under column 6 of that statement. There is thus a real decrease of Rs. 34,996* under the head of fluctuating assessments. In Rohtak and Fázilka the fluctuating system is said to be disliked. In the South-West Punjab generally the system appears to be popular and its working to be satisfactory. Its extension to the riverain tracts of the Dera

		Rs.
* Add to last year's total	...	6,17,682
For Ferozepore ...	...	11,733
For Jhang ...	...	35,518
Total	...	6,64,933
Deduct 1886-87 total	...	6,29,937
Decrease ...		34,996

Gházi Khan District is advocated in the district report. The special report on the subject promised by the Deputy Commissioner will be awaited with interest. In the Dáman tract of the Dera Ismail Khan District the financial result for the year 1886-87 of the fluctuating assessments is very poor, but it is explained and justified by the facts stated in the report, which furnish cogent proof of the necessity for fluctuating assessments in the tract in question.

5. The observations of the Deputy Commissioner of Hissar on the subject of the prolonged closure of the Western Jumna Canal will be communicated to the Chief Engineer for the favour of remarks. During the year irrigation commenced from the new Sidhnai Canal in the Mooltan District. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Financial Commissioner that the settlement of the waste lands commanded by this canal has been conducted by Major Hutchinson with zeal and ability.

6. The remarks of Colonel Nisbet, the Commissioner of Ráwalpindi, on the subject of the deep-stream rule in alluvion-diluvion cases have been perused with attention by Mr. Lyall. The Land Revenue Bill which has recently become law at one time contained a section providing that in cases in which it is uncertain within the local limits of the jurisdiction of which of two Civil or Revenue Courts any land subject to fluvial action is situate, either of those Courts might entertain and dispose of any suit or proceeding relating to that land. The section, however, was omitted from the Bill at the instance of the Select Committee, who were of opinion that the proposed provision should find a place in a law of more general application. The draft of a Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure containing the provision omitted from the Land Revenue Bill has recently been circulated for opinion. So far then as jurisdiction, Civil and Revenue, is concerned, it is hoped that the inconveniences which are caused by the erratic tendencies of the Punjab rivers will be remedied before long. Colonel Nisbet's remarks, however, have reference rather to the question of proprietorship in land transferred from one side of a river to another by fluvial action than to the question of jurisdiction. Disputes in such cases are decided in accordance with some customary system, the systems most generally prevailing being those of the deep-stream rule with certain modifications or of fixed village boundaries. Colonel Nisbet deprecates the deep-stream custom as a relic of barbarism. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's letter No. 295, dated 5th April 1886, His Honor would be glad to know if the Financial Commissioner has any proposals to make in connection with this part of the subject. Another closely connected topic is the question of determining district boundaries for revenue purposes other than those connected with the jurisdiction of Revenue Courts. With reference to the Financial Commissioner's letter No. 1471, dated 20th December 1883, regarding the boundary between the Hoshiárpur and Jullundur Districts on the one side and the Umballa and Ludhiána Districts on the other side of the river Sutlej, Mr. Lyall is prepared to consider whether opportunities should not be taken gradually to fix the limits of districts for general revenue purposes once for all. On this matter also the Financial Commissioner is invited to express his views. The questions of determining district boundaries for the purposes of (1) criminal administration and (2) the Indian Registration Act are distinct.

7. There was a decrease of Rs. 8,801 in the collections from tirni, the chief decrease having taken place in the Montgomery District. In 1885-86 it was found necessary, owing to distress among cattle-owners, to remit Rs. 19,938 and to leave uncollected Rs. 22,780 of the sums due for grazing. It appears that similar circumstances are still in operation, though the condition of the graziers is said to be improving. The recovery of the outstandings is difficult owing to the movements of graziers to other tracts in search of pasture, and distress amongst stock owners, which makes it undesirable to press for payment. General action in regard to revision of the tirni

rules in those localities where it may be required is postponed for the present in view of impending changes in the law applicable to the subject. The position, however, has been improved by certain provisions of the new Land Revenue Act. His Honor understands that no pressing need for action is felt either on the ground of legal difficulties that were formerly experienced or otherwise.

8. The income from the area of State lands held under cultivation leases (Statement IX) fell from Rs. 95,190 to Rs. 87,911, notwithstanding that the area of land so held increased by 4,295 acres. It is understood that the figures in Statement IX relate to all leases of Government lands, and not merely to leases for annual cultivation. In the Lahore District the area under cultivation has decreased by only 191 acres, but the decrease in income amounts to Rs. 3,529. In the Dera Gházi Khan District the income from cultivating leases has fallen from Rs. 3,136 to Rs. 1,444, notwithstanding that the area cultivated has increased from 35,698 acres to 37,364 acres. The figures for this district compare very unfavourably with those for the adjoining district of Muzaffargarh, where 4,964 acres of cultivated and 9,440 of uncultivated land yielded an income of Rs. 8,490 for the year. These facts which have not been noticed in the report demand a full explanation. His Honor will be glad to receive any proposals the Financial Commissioner may have to offer for improving the income from leases of State lands, as well as on the general subject of the rules for the grant of such leases which has been separately referred to him under instructions from the Government of India. Of course His Honor does not intend that rents should be raised upon deserving tenants, or that tenants who hold from year to year should be displaced to make room for others who would pay more. But the examination of the subject which the returns suggest should lead to greater uniformity of practice in different districts, and therefore probably in the long run to better income. At all events, it is not satisfactory that, while the cultivated area under lease has steadily advanced during the past few years, the income from leases for cultivation should be hardly greater than it was in 1883-84 and less than in 1884-85 and 1885-86—a remark which is borne out by the following figures :—

		Cultivation.	*Income.*
		Acres.	Rs.
1882-83	...	142,089	90,770
1883-84	...	149,073	87,177
1884-85	...	154,943	92,619
1885-86	...	158,144	95,190
1886-87	...	164,031	87,911

9. The report on the settlement of tenant claims in the Lahore rakhs is still awaited by Government and should be expedited.

10. It is noticed that the Deputy Commissioner of Kángra has submitted proposals for the future management by the Forest Officer of the Kángra and Pálampur forests (including those of Dharmsála, which are at present under the Dharmsála Municipal Committee). His Honor will be glad to learn how the case stands.

11. It is stated that the irregular procedure of Railway and other officers in occupying land before its formal acquisition on behalf of Government has been the subject of correspondence during the year. Some of the correspondence was called for and perused by His Honor. The subject is one of considerable importance, and His Honor is glad to see that it has received the particular attention of the Financial Commissioner. The rules providing for the prompt payment of compensation are amply sufficient to prevent just cause of complaint, and it rests with supervising officers to see that no such cause arises.

12. The working of the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts appears to have received from District Officers a due amount of attention, except in the Umballa District, where only one loan has been taken during the

past two years. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Financial Commissioner that the Deputy Commissioner should give more attention to the subject during the present cold season. It has been an object with the Supreme and Local Governments for a good many years to facilitate and encourage advances for land improvement. It was found by experience that the Act of 1871 and the rules under it had a contrary effect, and in consequence of the recommendations of the Famine Commission and of the reports made on those recommendations a new Act was passed in 1883, and revised rules have been promulgated. These measures, and the attention given to the matter by some of the best Revenue Officers in the Province, have certainly produced an effect in the Punjab. In the eight years from 1867-68 to 1874-75 inclusive the advances were on an average Rs. 1,22,988 a year. This period included two years of famine and distress, 1868-69 and 1869-70. Excluding these two years the average was Rs. 86,747 per annum only. In recent years the average has been Rs. 3,17,293, thus :—

				Rs.
1882-83	...	...	...	2,63,696
1883-84	...	...	...	3,75,777
1884-85	...	...	...	4,51,814
1885-86	...	..	...	2,25,385
1886-87	...	...	...	2,69,794
		Total	... 5)	15,86,466
		Average	...	3,17,293

The outstandings with interest now amount to Rs. 16,87,702, but of this sum Rs. 16,64,857 are not yet due, and only Rs. 22,845 due, but not yet recovered. There is nothing unsatisfactory in this state of things, as it is the declared policy of Government to aim, not at the speedy realization of the loans, but at the promotion of land improvement. Advances for other agricultural objects formed the subject of legislation in 1879, and again in 1884. To loans of this character very different considerations apply. They are required for the relief of distress, to replenish stock after unusual mortality amongst cattle, and in other special and emergent circumstances, as when good rainfall follows on a period of impoverishment and it is desirable to help people quickly to purchase seed and cattle for preparation of the land. Accordingly the amounts of these advances vary greatly from year to year. In 1886-87 they only slightly exceeded the fixed allotment for the Province, *viz.*, Rs. 25,000. This year, to meet circumstances such as have been described above, the allotment has been raised to Rs. 1,05,000.

13. The number of estates under the Court of Wards in 1886-87 was 42, with an income of Rs. 5,31,659. During the year under consideration this subject was discussed at the instance of the Government of India with reference to the applicability to this Province of the systems of management which are in force in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The administration of wards' estates in the Punjab has never, except perhaps in the Umballa District, occupied to such an extent the time and energies of the Deputy Commissioner as to require the introduction of a special paid agency to relieve that officer of this part of his duties. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly recommended that no change should be made in the system of management in force in the Punjab, or in the scale of rates paid for Government supervision which is prescribed by Rule 29 of the rules under Section 38 of the Punjab Laws Act. In Umballa alone the feasibility of appointing a District Manager of all the estates in the district was open to consideration, and the Financial Commissioner was invited to make recommendations in this behalf, should he think that a scheme of management could be introduced without any very great and unadvisable increase in cost. It is noticed that the revenue derived from the rate on wards' estates, which amounted to Rs. 3,766 for the year under report (column 21, Statement XXXVIII), has not been included in the statement of Miscellaneous Land Revenue (Return No. III, column 32). Four persons declared under Section 35, clause (*g*), of the

Punjab Laws Act incapable of managing their estates have during the year been brought within the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards. The declaration under this section, which must be made by the Local Government, has not, however, been traced in the records of this office in the case of two of the persons mentioned in the report, *viz.*, Sardár Indar Singh of Barthal in the Karnál District, and the Ràna of Bhabaur. The Financial Commissioner should either quote the sanction of Government in each case or explain the omission to obtain it. It has been held, so far as the law is concerned, that there is nothing to prevent the free application of Section 35 (*g*) of the Punjab Laws Act; but, though such application may be the means of saving families of influence, the provisions of the law in question should not be resorted to unless there is some important interest—revenue, political, or other—to be served.

14. There has been a considerable increase in the number of notices of ejectment of tenants without occupancy rights issued during the year. In the Hissar District, where the number of ejectment processes has been very large, the question is one of great importance, and has been made the subject of a careful examination by the Deputy Commissioner. His Honor gathers from Mr. Anderson's remarks that the notices in most cases are not intended to turn out the tenants altogether from the villages, but in some cases to raise the rent, and in others to guard against the growth of occupancy rights by compelling the tenants to accept an exchange of fields. The new Tenancy Bill misunderstood has prompted the action of the landlords in the latter class of cases. As to the former class, the law of the new Act is clear, and when it is understood tenants-at-will will come to terms with their landlords. Even in the year under report the actual facts as regards ejectment are not perhaps as serious as the figures in the returns would at first sight seem to indicate. It is believed that the figures in column 11 of Statement No. XXXIX B, showing the area from which tenants were ejected, represent rather the area to which the notices of ejectment relate. For instance, in the case of the Hissar District the figures in column 11 of Statement No. XXXIX B, purporting to give the area from which tenants were ejected, are the same as those shown in the printed extract from Mr. Anderson's report as representing the area to which the notices of ejectment relate. That tenants were not ejected in every case in which a notice was issued is obvious from the fact that in 166 cases the tenants successfully disputed their liability to ejectment (column 6, Statement XXXIX B). The Financial Commissioner should consider how far it is possible to obtain greater accuracy in filling up this return.

15. Satisfactory progress has been made in the various settlements in operation during the year. The Assessment Report of the Moga Tahsíl has been received since the close of the year and orders passed thereon. The Assessment Reports of three of the tahsíls of North Umballa are at present under the consideration of Government. The sanction of the Government of India to the re-settlement of the districts of Hissar, Kángra and Shahpur has recently been received. Since the end of the year proposals have been made to place the Lahore, Amritsar, Siálkot, Gujrát and Gujránwála Districts under settlement. The Government of India have sanctioned the commencement of operations in the three districts first mentioned and general recommendations for the settlement of the other two, which will probably be begun next cold weather.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the Report. Also that they be forwarded to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture with the usual number of copies of the Report. Also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. L. TUPPER,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore.—12-1-88—640.

No. 2 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

CATALOGUE of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th September 1887.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS REGISTERED IN THE PUNJAB UNDER ACT XXV (

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
		Books, English.				
1	1137	Resignation (A poem in blank verse)	English.	Missar Harí Chand.	Poetry.	Albert Press, Lahore.
2	1015	The Mechanic's Practical Assistant (A companion to the Practical Guide to Valve-setting).	Ditto.	Mr. D. P. J. Reirson.	Science (Mechanical).	Civil and Military Gazette Press, Lahore.
3	1208	Tourist's Guide to Kashmír, Ladákh, Skardo, &c.	Ditto.	Dr. A. Neve.	Travels.	Ditto.
		Books, Arabic.				
4	1190	Furqán-i-Hamíd—, Qurán-i-Majíd (The Qurán).	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Fárúqí Press, Delhi.
5	932	Pára-i-alif lám mím (The first chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
6	981	Pára-i-awwal (The first chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Yúsufí Press, Delhi.
7	937	Rub'-i-Akhír Pára-i-'Amm (The last quarter of the last chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
8	980	Qá'ida-i-Baghdádí, &c. (Arabic Primer, &c.).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Yúsufí Press, Delhi.
9	945	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
10	1041	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-Mahtábí Press, Delhi.
11	979	Sipára-i-alif lám mím (The first chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Yúsufí Press, Delhi.
12	1046	Tilk-ar-rusul (The third chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Hindú Press, Delhi.
13	1186	TughraiAlhamd (A verse of the Qurán written in the Tughra hand).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press, Delhi.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes :—				
14	1067	Abwáb-us-Sarf (Arabic Grammar)...	Ditto.	Háfiz Muhammad.	Language.	Victoria Press, Lahore.

1867 DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1887.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
6th June 1887.	9	12mo.	I.	200	Printed.	...		
31st May 1887.	70	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	2 0 0	Mr. D. P. J. Reirson, member of the Society of *Engineers* (Scandinavia).	
31st Augt. 1887.	115	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	2 0 0	Dr. A. Neve, Srinagar.	
25th Augt. 1887.	720	8vo.	R.	3,000	Lithographed.	1 0 0		
21st May 1887.	*32*	8vo.	R.	*6,300*	Ditto.	0 1 0		
7th July 1887.	48	16mo.	R.	3,250	Ditto.	0 1 0		
23rd May 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 1 0		
7th July 1887.	56	16mo.	R.	3,250	Ditto.	0 1 0		
30th May 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	4,200	Ditto.	0 0 6		
20th July 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	5,500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
7th July 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
10th July 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
16th Augt. 1887.	1	4to.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
16th June 1887.	80	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 2 6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
15	1182	Hidáyat-un-Nahw muhashsha (Arabic Grammar with notes).	Arabic.	Siráj-ud-dín.	Language.	Mujtabáí Press, Delhi.
16	936	Qá'ida-i-'Arabí (Arabic Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
		Books, Hindi.				
17	1195	Mohaná Ráni wa Chhail batáú (A drama).	Hindí,	...	Drama.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
18	1198	Sángít Mahábhárat (The drama of the Mahábhárat).	Ditto.	Khushí Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.
19	995	Bháshá bhúshan (A book on Astrology in verse).	Ditto.	Krishn Datt.	Miscellaneous.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
20	1021	Risála-i-Brahm Sabhá Panch Játí (Journal advocating certain social reforms among Panch Játí Brahmins).	Ditto.	Sadá Shankar Jetalí.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
21	1199	Amar Singh ká khhiyál (Songs about Amar Singh).	Ditto.	Motí Lál.	Poetry.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
22	1019	Bárá Másá (The calendar) ...	Ditto.	Jain Sabhá, Amritsar.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
23	1007	Bára Mása Daropadí ká (The calendar of Daropadí).	Ditto.	Ghásí Rám.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
24	1207	Bisátan lílá (A frolic of Krishna disguising himself as a female pedlar).	Ditto.	Súr Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.
25	1169	Bhajan parkásh hissa-i-awwal (Religious songs, Part I).	Hindí in Persian character.	Káhn Singh.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
26	991	Khushrang bahár (Delightful Spring).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Amánat and others.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
27	1204	Lailá Majnún (Story of Lailá and Majnún).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
28	1009	Nág lílá (Praise of Krishna while standing on the head of the great black serpent).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending 30th September* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
17th July 1887.	90	8vo.	I.	3,000	Lithographed.	0 6 0	Muhammad Ibráhím, Manager, Mujtabáí Press, Delhi.	
23rd May 1887.	12	16mo.	R.	4,400	Ditto.	0 0 3		
6th Augt. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
12th Augt. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
9th July 1887.	31	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
18th June 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 2 0		
15th Augt. 1887.	160	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		
8th June 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 4 0		
17th June 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	100	Ditto.	0 0 3		
31st Augt. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 3		
21st July 1887.	48	32mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 9		
3rd July 1887.	23	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
24th Augt. 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
21st June 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
29	1012	Narsí bhagat ká mahero (The dower given by Narsí Bhagat).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Chatur Dás.	Poetry.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
30	1196	Sabhá bilás (The delight of Society)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
31	1172	Sangít Sudhákar (The moon light of music).	Hindí in Persian character.	Amír Chand.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
32	1176	Sangít Sudhákar zamíma-i-duwum (The moon light of music Supplement II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
33	1006	Sone Lohe ká Jhagrá (Quarrel between iron and gold).	Hindí.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
34	1197	Sundar Kánd (A canto of the Rámáyan).	Ditto.	Tulsí Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.
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39	1131	Bodhodaya (The rise of intelligence)	Ditto.	Pandit Bhánu Datt.	Ditto.	New Imperial Press, Lahore.
40	1202	Pattra Máliká (The garland of letters).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
41	1005	Pahára kí pustak (Multiplication tables).	Ditto.	...	Science (Mathematical).	Ditto.
42	1148	Majmú'a-i-Mahájan ísár pratham-bhág (Book-keeping as used by Native bankers, Part I).	Ditto.	Budh Singh.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
43	1008	Pattí paháron kí pustak (Multiplication tables).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.

1867 during the quarter ending 30th September 1887—continued.

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50	959	Bárán Máh Diyál Singh (Calendar by Diyál Singh).	Punjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Diyál Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
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52	1077	Bárán Máh Motí Rám dá (Calendar by Motí Rám).	Punjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Motí Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.
53	918	Bára Mása Rám Chandra (Calendar of Rám Chandra).	Punjábí in Persian character.	Gokal Chand.	Ditto.	Naranḱárí Press, Ludhiána.
54	1211	Bárán Máh wa Sat wár (Calendar and seven days).	Ditto.	Alla Ditta.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
55	954	Byáh Shivji (The marriage of Shiva).	Ditto.	Nágar Rám.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
56	961	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Punjábí in Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th September* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
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60	941	Ghará Gharolí, &c. (A ceremony observed in marriages, &c.).	Punjábí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
61	960	Ishq-i-Majází (Untrue love) ...	Punjábí in Nágrí character.	Ghulám Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.
62	943	Jang-i-Hazrat Imám Qásim (The battle of Imám Qásim).	Punjábí in Persian character.	Ghasíṭá.	Ditto.	Ditto.
63	956	Káfíán Bulle Sháh wa Sháh Husain díyán (Songs by Bulle Sháh and Sháh Husain).	Punjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Bulle Sháh and Sháh Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.
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65	1054	Majmú'a-i-Fath-i-qulúb ma'-i-Náfi'-us-Salát wa Sad-o-Sí masala (Collections of poems called the opening of minds, the useful prayers and the one hundred and thirty rules of religious observances).	Punjábí in Arabic character.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
66	940	1. Maulúd Sharíf (Birth of Muhammad). 2. Madh-i-Pírzál (Story of the old woman). 3. Hulyah-i-Mubárak (Description of the personal peculiarities of the Prophet). 4. Mi'ráj Náma (An account of Muhammad's night journey).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.

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69	1074	Púran Bhagat (The story of Púran Bhagat).	Punjábí in Persian character.	Qádir Yár.	Ditto.	Ditto.
70	1000	Qissa-i-Hír Ránjhá (The story of Hír and Ránjhá).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
71	1056	Qissa-i-Núnh Sass wa Charkhe Náma (Story of a daughter-in-law and her mother-in-law, and an account of the spinning wheel).	Ditto.	Roshan.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
72	1076	Qissa Sassí Punnún dá (The story of Sassí and Punnún).	Punjábí.	Háshim.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
73	942	Qissa-i-Sháh Mansúr (Story of Sháh Mansúr).	Punjábí in Persian character.	Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.
74	1058	Qissa-i-Shírín wa Farhád (The story of Shírín and Farhád).	Ditto.	Háshim.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
75	931	Ras Ráj (A book on Rhetoric) ...	Punjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Matí Rám.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
76	950	Risála-i-benamázán (Book for those who do not repeat their prayers).	Punjábí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
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78	916	Síharafí-i-awwal wa Síharafí-i-duwum ma'-i-haft rozah wa Bárán Máh (Poems and calendars).	Ditto.	Gurditta Mal.	Ditto.	Naranjan Parkásh Press, Amritsar.
79	963	Síharafí-i-Dholá (Verses on the beloved).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.

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88	1065	Dev Jíwan dá Adirsh (A Brahmo tract).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand, Agníhotrí.	Religion (Brahmo).	Brahm Parchár Press, Lahore.
89	938	Majmú'a-i-Zubdat-ul-Fiqah (Collection of religious maxims of the Muhammadan religion).	Punjábí in Arabic character.	Muhammad Sháh.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Victoria Press, Lahore.
90	919	Páp muktí ate amar Jíwan (Sin, salvation and eternal life).	Punjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Sattyá Nand, Agníhotrí.	Religion (Brahmo).	Brahm Parchár Press, Lahore.
91	1162	Parya Granth Sáhib (Notes on the Sikh Granth).	Ditto.	Bháí Dayá Singh.	Religion (Sikh).	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
92	1080	Rah Rás (Sikh prayers) ...	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
93	1139	Srí Gurú Granth Sáhib (The Granth of the Sikhs).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending 30th September* 1887—continued.

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95	1032	Inshá-i-Gurmukhí (The Gurmukhí letter-writer).	Ditto.	Sant Singh.	Ditto.	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
96	917	Gurmukhí dí pahlí kitáb (The first book of Gurmukhí).	Ditto.	Gurdit Singh.	Ditto.	Naranjan Parkásh Press, Amritsar.
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97	989	Munáját-i-Sáhib-i-Salát (Muhammadan prayers).	Pashto.	...	Poetry.	Yúsufí Press, Delhi.
98	987	Qissa-i-Tamím Ansárí (The story of Tamím Ansárí).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
99	985	Rashíd-ul-bayán (Instructive descriptions).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
100	988	Majmú'a-i-Kasb Náma (Verses for repetition by men of different professions).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.
		Books, Persian.				
101	1157	Díwán-i-Hasan (Poems by Hasan)	Persian.	Ghulám Hasan.	Poetry.	Siráj-ul-Matábi Press, Jhelum.
102	1125	Makhzan-i-Asrár muhashsha ba hawáshí-i-mufída ya'ní Sharh-i-Muhammad Razá (The Treasury of Mysteries with notes from the Commentary of Muhammad Razá).	Ditto.	Nizám-ud-dín, Nizámí.	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
103	914	Mirát-i-khiyál musamma ba Díwán-i-Shi'arí (The mirror of thoughts or the poems of Shi'arí).	Ditto.	Abu Muhammad Hasan.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
104	946	Nám-i-Haqq (Name of God) ...	Ditto.	Sharf-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
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107	1017	Fársí kí pahlí kitáb (The first Persian Reader).	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.
108	1018	Fársí kí dúsrí kitáb (The second Persian Reader).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
109	1104	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Educational Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
110	1154	Gulistán (The garden) ...	Ditto.	Shaikh Sa'dí.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Faiz Press, Delhi.
111	1070	Mufíd-ut-tálibín (Useful to students)	Ditto.	Muhammad Ziyá-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
112	1112	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
113	1144	Ruqqa'át-i-'Alamgírí (Letters by 'Alamgír).	Ditto.	'Alamgír.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
114	1146	Karímá (O Merciful) ...	Ditto.	Shaikh Sa'dí.	Poetry.	Ditto.
115	1184	Pand Náma-i-Shaikh Faríd-ud-dín 'Attár (Instructions by Shaikh Faríd-ud-dín 'Attár).	Ditto.	Shaikh Faríd-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Press, Delhi.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th September* 1887—continued.

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						Rs. A. P.		
23rd May 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	2,200	Lithographed.	0 0 9		
...	46	8vo.	I.	1,400	Ditto.	0 1 9	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	
...	56	8vo.	I.	1,400	Ditto.	0 2 3	Ditto.	
20th June 1887.	44	16mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
29th July 1887.	108	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 6		
19th June 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 9		
30th June 1887.	44	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0		
20th July 1887.	56	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
Ditto.	16	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 6		
15th Augt. 1887.	64	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
		Books, Sanskrit.				
116	920	Shíghr bodh (Easy lessons) ...	Sanskrit.	Bás Dev.	Miscellaneous.	Brahm Parchár Press, Lahore.
117	1206	A'ditya hirde astotr (Hymns to the sun).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Hindu).	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
118	1201	Anant kathá (The legend of Ananta describing the merits of observing the rites prescribed).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
119	1034	Dashahra bidhi (Ceremonies to be observed on the aniversary of the birthday of the River Goddess Ganga, or the Ganges).	Ditto.	Káka Rám.	Ditto.	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
120	1075	Kathá budhashtmí kí (A mythological legend).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
121	948	Gau dán kathá (The merits of the gift of cows to Brahmins).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
122	1200	Gopál Sahassra Nám (Thousand names of Gopál, *i. e.*, Krishna).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
123	1205	Mahman astotr (Hymns in praise of Shiva).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
124	1010	Rám stava ráj (Hymns to Ràm Chandra).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
125	955	Sanishchar ká astotr (Praise of the planet Saturn).	Ditto.	Rája Dashrath.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
126	1033	Sútak pátak nirnaya (Impurity and time of mourning).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
		Books, Sindhi.				
127	1087	Madh-i-aghisní (Praises ending with word " aghisni " or " help me").	Sindhí.	...	Poetry.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
128	1086	Qissu Hír Ránjhe Ju (The story of Hír and Ránjhá).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th September* 1887—continued.

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						Rs. A. P.		
17th May 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
26th Augt. 1887.	64	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
19th Augt. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
30th June 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
24th June 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
31st May 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 3		
18th Augt. 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 6		
26th Augt. 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 6		
23rd June 1887.	40	16mo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 6		
9th June 1887.	8	8vo.	R	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
30th June 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
14th July 1887.	24	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
13th July 1887.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		

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		The following are designed for Educational purposes :—				
129	1081	Naí kitáb jí ahanjan lafzan jí ma'ní (Words with their meanings).	Sindhí.	Harí Singh.	Language.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
130	1082	Sindhí pí kitáb jí ahanjan lafzan jí ma'ní (Sindhí book containing words and their meanings).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
131	1083	'Arabí Sindhí chauthi kitáb jí ahanjan lafzan jí ma'ní (Fourth book of Arabic and Sindhí Glossary).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
132	1085	Panjí kitáb ji ahanjan lafzan jí ma'ní (Fifth book of Arabic and Sindhí Glossary).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
133	1084	6 kitáb jí ahanjan lafzan jí ma'ní (Sixth Book of Arabic and Sindhí Glossary).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
		Books, Urdu.				
134	1149	Indar Sabhá-i-Amánat (Court of Indra by Amánat).	Urdú.	Amánat.	Drama.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
135	1192	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
136	951	Qissa-i-Laila Majnún (A dramatic story of Laila and Majnún).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
137	1193	Sabhá dil pasand (Pleasant society)	Ditto.	Hazárí Lál.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
138	1022	Tilismát-i-Sulemání (The talisman of Solomon).	Ditto.	'Abdul 'Azíz.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
139	1003	Baitál Pachchísí (Twenty-five tales of Baitál).	Urdú in Nágrí character.	...	Fiction.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
140	1187	Hadáyiq-i-Anzár (Translation of the Bostan-i-Khaiyál).	Urdú in Persian character.	Khwaja Badr-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábi' Press, Delhi.

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						Rs. A. P.		
30th June 1887.	24	16mo.	I.	2,000	Lithographed.	0 1 3		
5th July 1887.	16	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
8th July 1887.	24	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 3		
12th July 1887.	24	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 3		
10th July 1887.	32	16mo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 6		
20th July 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 9		
1st Augt. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	1,575	Ditto.	0 0 9		
3rd June 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 6		
3rd Augt. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
22nd June 1887.	80	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 5 0	Bhání Mal, Amritsar.	
8th June 1887.	104	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 3 0		
29th Augt. 1887.	556	4to.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	6 0 0		

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141	1038	Nau ratan (The nine gems) ...	Urdú in Persian Character.	Muhammad Bakhsh.	Fiction.	Mumtáz-ul-Matábi' Press, Delhi.
142	1194	Qissa-i-'Ajíb-o-gharíb aurat Dalla (The wonderful story of a pimp).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
143	999	Qissa-i-Gul wa Sanaubar ma'i-taswírát (The story of Gul and Sanaubar with illustrations).	Ditto.	Pem Chand (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.
144	1004	Singhásan battísí (The throne of thirty-two idols).	Urdú in Nágrí character.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
145	1050	Khulása--i–tawáríkh-i–masháikh–i–Chishtíya (A short account of the great men of the Chistí sect).	Urdú in Persian character.	Muhammad Maulá Bakhsh.	Biography.	Rizawí Press, Delhi.
146	1132	Táríkhá-i-Punjáb (History of the Punjáb).	Ditto.	Rái Bahádur Kanhaiyá Lál.	History.	New Imperial Press, Lahore.
147	1028	Majmú'a-i-faráiz-i-nambardárán (Duties of Nambardárs).	Ditto.	Káshí Rám, Editor.	Law.	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
148	930	Dáfi'-i-amráz-i-'uzva-i-tanásul (Cure of the diseases of the sexual organs).	Ditto.	Fazl Husain.	Medicine.	Ja'fari Press, Lahore.
149	1141	The Dissector's Guide	Ditto.	Belí Rám, L. M. S.	Ditto.	Fakhr-ud-dín Press, Lahore.
150	1180	Hidáyat Náma-i-dáiyán-i-Hind (Guide to Indian nurses).	Urdú.	Bábú Abinásh Chandra Biswas, Translator.	Ditto.	Narankári Press, Ludhiána.
151	1037	'Iláj us Sammiyát wal Hádisát (Remedies of poisons and accidental injuries).	Ditto.	Saiyid Banda 'Alí.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
152	1051	Ma'dan-ul—Hikmat (The mine of medicine).	Ditto.	Saiyid Ghulám Husain.	Ditto.	Rizawi Press, Delhi, and Mumtázia Press, Agra.
153	996	Risála-i-'Iláj-i-Shamsí (Cure of diseases by means of the rays of the sun).	Ditto.	Bhagat Náráyan	Ditto.	Muhibb i-Hind Press, Delhi.

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						R. A. P.		
2nd July 1887.	180	8vo.	R.	1,300	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
4th Augt. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
1st June 1887.	48	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 1 6		
11th June 1887.	152	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 4 0		
1st July 1887.	56	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
16th July 1887.	514	8vo.	R.	300	Ditto.	1 8 0		
30th June 1887.	12	8vo.	R.	350	Ditto.	0 1 0		
31st May 1887.	140	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 8 0		
8th Augt. 1887.	122	8vo.	I.	356	Ditto.	1 0 0	Belí Rám, Assistant Surgeon, Lahore.	
31st Augt. 1887.	224	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	Bábú Abinásh Chandra Biswas, Ludhiána.	
7th June 1887.	412	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 2 0	Dr. Banda 'Alí, Patiála.	
1st July 1887.	784	8vo.	R.	500	Ditto.	4 0 0		
9th June 1887	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	Bhagat Náráyan, Delhi.	

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154	1143	Tibb-i-Ihsání (Medicine by Ihsán)...	Urdú.	Ihsán 'Alí.	Medicine.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
155	1053	Aqsám-ut-ta'ám-i-Sháh Jahání al mausúm ba Khuwán-i-Ni'mat (The different sorts of dishes used by Sháh Jahán called the delicacies of the table).	Ditto.	Núr Hasan (Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Rizawí Press, Delhi.
156	1064	Do. Chitthíán (Two letters)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Brahm Parchár Press, Lahore.
157	1174	Lahaurí Siyápá (The evils of mourning as practised at Lahore).	Ditto.	Girdhar Lál.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
158	929	Kaifíyat-i-Jalsa-i-sálána-i-Káyasth Sabhá Lahore (Proceedings of the annual meeting of the Káyasth Sabhá).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
159	1043	Khazínat-ul-Mazámín (Treasury of Essays).	Ditto.	'Alí Muhammad Sháh.	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábi' Press, Delhi.
160	1001	Nikát-i-Bírbal hissa-i-awwal (Witty sayings of Bírbal, Part I).	Ditto.	Laltá Parshád.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
161	1002	Nikát-i-Bírbal hissa-i-duwam (Witty sayings of Bírbal, Part II).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
162	1100	Qawá'id ká risála (Cavalry Regulations).	Urdú in Nágrí character.	Ghulám Muhyid Dín (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.
163	1052	Risála-i-'ilm-i-qiyáfah wa Sawál-o-Jawáb tibbíyah (A treatise on Physiognomy and Catechism of Medicine).	Urdú in Persian character.	Saiyid Muhammad (Translator).	Ditto.	Rizawí Press, Delhi.
164	1026	Sharáb Noshí aur uskí khaufnák buráíyán (The evils of drinking).	Ditto.	Belí Rám.	Ditto.	Wazír-i-Punjáb Press, Amritsar.
165	1173	Tarjama-i-wasíyat náma nawishta Dayá Nand Swámí (Translation of the last will of Dayá Nand Saraswatí).	Urdú.	Jíwan Dás (Translator).	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
166	1203	Banjáre Náma (Verses on Banjárá or grain-carrier).	Urdú in Nágrí character.	Nazír.	Poetry.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.

1867 during the quarter ending 30*th September* 1887—continued.

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						Rs. A. P.		
20th July 1887.	96	8vo.	R.	1,300	Lithographed.	0 3 0		
19th July 1887.	216	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	Muhammad Núr Hasan, Delhi.	
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24th July 1887.	20	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
25th May 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
24th July 1887.	94	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	'Alí Muhammad Sháh, Delhi.	
4th June 1887.	32	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
6th June 1887.	32	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
25th June 1887.	300	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	1 8 0		
19th July 1887.	56	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
29th June 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
22nd July 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0		
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167	998	Díwán-i-Zauq (Poems by Muhammad Ibráhím *alias* Zauq).	Urdú in Persian character.	Muhammad Ibráhím.	Poetry.	Muhibb-i-*Hind* Press, *Delhi.*
168	947	Chúhon aur billí kí laráí (Verses on rats and cats).	Urdú in Nágrí character.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
169	1183	Háriq-ul-Ashrár (Battles fought by Prophets).	Urdú in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabái Press, Delhi.
170	1147	Masnawí-i-Guldastá-i Nashát ma'rúf ba Qissa-i-Bín Bádsháhzádí (Story of Bín Bádsháhzádí).	Urdú.	Ranjít Singh.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
171	1178	Masnawí-i-haqúq-i-auiád (Verses on the rights of children).	Ditto.	Altáf Husain.	Ditto.	Saháfi Press, Lahore.
172	1153	Musaddas-i-Hairat hissa-i-awwal (Hexameters by Hairat, Part I).	Ditto.	Umráo Mirza, Hairat.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Faiz Press, Delhi.
173	992	Qissa-i-Sháh-i-Rúm (A tale) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
174	993	Qissa-i-Sipáhízáda bá taswír (Story of a soldier's son with illustrations).	Ditto.	Khushdil.	Ditto.	Ditto.
175	1156	Rándon kí shádí (Marriage of widows). ...	Ditto.	'Abdur Rahím.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Faiz Press, Delhi.
176	1040	Sahífa-i-qudsí hissa-i-duwum Hadís-i-Qudsí (Verses writtan on the model of Poet Qudsí).	Ditto.	Saiyid Shamsher 'Alí.	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábi' Press, Delhi.
177	1039	Sháh Náma-i-Urdú bá taswír (Sháh Náma in Urdú with illustrations).	Ditto.	Munshí.	Ditto.	Mumtáz-ul-Matábi' Press, Delhi.
178	1151	Ta'lím-un-Nisá ma'i munáját-i-Káfí (Stories for females).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Faiz Press, Delhi.
179	1142	Tarkíb band mausúm ba shikwa-i-Hind (Verses on the decline of the Indian Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Altáf Husain, Hálí.	Ditto.	New Imperial Press, Lahore.

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						Rs. A. P.		
27th June 1887.	128	8vo.	R.	1,300	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
30th May 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3		
25th July 1887.	32	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
20th July 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 1 0		
14th July 1887.	29	8vo.	I.	1,400	Ditto.	0 2 6	Altáf Husain, Delhi.	
28th July 1887.	96	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	Umráo Mirza, Delhi.	
5th July 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
Ditto.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
30th July 1887.	28	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
20th July 1887.	176	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 7 0		
10th July 1887.	180	8vo.	R.	2,400	Ditto.	0 6 0		
25th July 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 1 0		
Augt. 1887.	34	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6	Altáf Husain, Hálí, Delhi.	

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180	1150	Wafát Náma (Death of Muhammad)	Urdú.	Tajammul.	Poetry.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
181	1096	Bhárat dharm mahá manḍal (Proceedings of the great meeting at Hardwár).	Ditto.	Dín Diyál.	Religion (Hindu).	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
182	1171	Biváh avasthá (The age for marriage)	Ditto.	Chunní Lál.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
183	1066	Dayá Nandí kuljugí mazhab (The iron age religion of Dyanand Saraswatí).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand, Agnihotrí.	Religion (Brahmo)	Brahm Parchár Press, Lahore.
184	1044	Fawáid-i-gharíb (On the needful rules regarding Muhammadan fasts, &c.).	Ditto.	Jamil-ur, Rahmán.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mahmúd-ul-Matábi' Press, Delhi.
185	1175	Gangá Ashnán (Bathing in the Ganges).	Ditto.	Batálíya Rám.	Religion (Aryá).	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
186	1030	Iksír-i-a'zam ma'i Jámi' ush Shawáhid (Muhammadan religious tracts, being an attack on the Wahábís).	Ditto.	Shams-ud-dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
187	1036	Haqíqat-i-aslíyat-i-Jihád (On the objects of crusades).	Ditto.	Ghulám Nabí.	Ditto.	Naranjan Parkásh Press, Amritsar.
188	1159	Majmú'a-i-haqq shanásí (Vedanta doctrines).	Ditto	Jagan Náth.	Religion (Hindu).	Siráj-ul-Matábi' Press, Jhelum.
189	1045	Múrtí bhúshantar (On the necessity of idolatry).	Ditto.	Rái Nának Chand.	Ditto.	Hindú Press, Delhi.
190	949	Násket (A Puranic legend) ...	Ditto.	Brij Lál.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
191	1095	Risála nambar do bajawáb-i-i'tirázát-i-Káyasth Sabhá Lahore nisbat shástrokt práshchit wa shamúl-i-barádarí Gangá Prashád (Objections to admitting Gangá Prashád to the Káyastha brotherhood after his undergoing certain penances).	Ditto.	M. Harsukh Rái.	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.

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Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
11th Augt. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,300	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
25th June 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
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24th July 1887.	20	32mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
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192	1170	Risála-i-Sharádh bibek (Discussion between an Arya and Brahman on the efficacy of funeral ceremonies).	Urdú.	Mangal Sain.	Religion (Hindú).	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
193	1090	Súchí pattra Sattya dharam Sabhá Sunám ká (Proceedings of the Sunám Religious Society).	Ditto.	Ganesh Dás.	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
194	1025	Tahqíq-ul-Ilhám (Proofs of revealed religions).	Ditto.	Rám Náth.	Religion (Aryá).	Wazír-i-Punjáb Press, Amritsar.
195	1023	Takzíb-i-baráhín-i-Ahmadíyah (Refutation of a book so named).	Ditto.	Lekh Rám.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
196	997	Áína-i-Sikandarí (Travels in Europe)	Ditto.	Bábú Umá Shankar.	Travels.	Muhibb-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes :—				
197	1181	Banát-un-Na'sh (A story for females)	Ditto.	Nazír Ahmad.	Language.	Mujtabáí Press, Delhi.
198	1113	Miftáh-ul-adab (Arabic Grammar) ...	Ditto.	'Ubaid-ulla.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
199	1071	Inshá-i-Urdú (Urdú Letter-writer)...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
200	1114	Inshá-i-Urdú ba khatt-i-shikasta (The Urdú Letter-writer in the shikasta or running hand).	Ditto.	M. Karím-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
201	1189	Khulása-i-Jámi'-ul-Qawáid bataur sawál-o-jawáb (An epitome of the Jámi'-ul-Qawá'id in questions and answers).	Ditto.	Tej Rám.	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábi' Press, Delhi.
202	915	Khulása Nahwíyah Jámi'-ul-Qawáid (An epitome of the Jámi'-ul-Qawáid).	Ditto.	Saiyid Muhammad Sháh.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
203	1108	Masdar-i-fuyúz (Source of benefits : a Persian Grammar).	Ditto.	Nazír-ud-dín Hasan.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
204	1214	Mi'yár-ul-Imlá (Rules for dictation)	Ditto.	Muzaffar-ud-dín Haidar.	Ditto.	Nusrat-ul-Matábi' Press, Delhi.

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22nd July 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0 0 9		
25th June 1887.	12	16mo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 1 0		
20th June 1887.	24	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
28th June 1887.	336	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 4 0	Lekh Rám, Amritsar.	
14th June 1887.	148	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	Bábú Umá Shankar, Delhi.	
15th July 1887.	164	8vo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 4 6		
1st July 1887.	114	16mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 5 0		
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205	973	Sharh-i-Qisas-i-Hind pahlá hissa (Notes on the Qisas-i-Hind, Part I).	Urdú.	Munshí Rám.	Language.	Narankárí Press, Ludhiána.
206	1145	Tashríh-ul-hurúf (Urdú Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
207	1016	Urdú kí dúsrí kitáb (Second Urdú Reader).	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
208	1103	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Col. W. R. M. Holroyd.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
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210	984	Jughráfía-i-Punjab (Geography of the Punjab).	Ditto.	Kamál-ud-dín.	Miscellaneous.	Yúsufí Press, Delhi.
211	1158	Jughráfía-i-Zil'-i-Jhelum (Geography of the Jhelum District).	Ditto.	Uttam Singh.	Ditto.	Siráj-ul-Matábi' Press, Delhi.
212	1119	Mukhtasar Jughráfía-i-Punjab (Short Geography of the Punjab).	Ditto.	Guláb Singh.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
213	1120	Mukhtasar Jughráfía-i-Hind (Short Geography of India).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
214	1126	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ahmad Bakhsh and Muhammad 'Usmán.	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
215	1110	Karnál ke Zil' ká Jughráfía (Geography of the Karnál District).	Ditto.	Translation Staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
216	1109	Siyálkot ke Zil' ká Jughráfía (Geography of the Siálkot District).	Ditto.	Shiv Diyál, M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.
217	1122	Amritsar ke Zil' ká Jughráfía (Geography of the Amritsar District).	Ditto.	Translation Staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.
218	1121	Naqsha-i-Eshiyá (Map of Asia) ...	Ditto.	Educational Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.

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18th May 1887.	56	16mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 2 3	Munshí Rám of Jaspál Bángar in the Ludhiána District.	
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28th June 1887.	47	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 3		
27th June 1887.	73	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 6		
12th July 1887.	34	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		
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219	1049	Viddyárthí kí pratham pustak (Hindi Primer).	Urdú in Persian and Nágrí characters.	...	Miscellaneous.	Hindú Press, Delhi.
220	1097	Hisáb ká qá'ida (Arithmetical Figures, &c.).	Urdú in Persian character.	Muhammad Akbar Alí.	Science (Mathematical).	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
221	1107	Hisáb ká pahlá risála (Arithmetic, Part I).	Ditto.	Dayá Rám.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
222	1101	Hisáb ká tísrá hissa (Arithmetic, Part III).	Ditto.	J. Sime, Esquire.	Ditto.	Ditto.
223	1105	Masáhat ká risála (A treaties on Mensuration).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
224	990	Najm-ul-hisáb hissa-i-chahárum (Arithmetic by Najm-ud-dín, Part IV).	Urdú.	Muhammad Najm-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
225	927	Takmíl-ul-Hisáb hissa-i-awwal (Arithmetic, Part I).	Ditto.	Shankar Lál.	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
226	1161	Tahrír-i-Uqlídis maqála-i-awwal wa duwum wa suwum wa chahárum (Euclid, Books I, II, III and IV).	Ditto.	Muhammad Zaká-ulla.	Ditto.	Murtazawí Press, Delhi.
227	1111	Tahrír-i-Uqlídis dúsrá maqála (Euclid, Book II).	Ditto.	C. R. Cooke, Esquire, Translator.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
228	1160	Jughráfía-i-Tab'í hissa-i-awwal (Physical Geography, Part I).	Ditto.	Muhammad Zaká-ulla.	Ditto (Natural).	Murtazawí Press, Delhi.
229	1042	Khulása-i-Jughráfía-i-Tab'í bataur sawál-o-jawáb (An epitome of the Physical Geography in questions and answers).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábi' Press, Delhi.
230	1115	Khulása tut tab'íát hissa-i-duwum (Catechism of Physical Science).	Ditto.	Dás Rám and 'Alí Muhammad.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.

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Augt. 1887.	132	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0		
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		Books, Bi-lingual.				
		English-Urdu.				
231	1047	Farhang-i-Peary Charn Sirkár Reader hissa-i-awwal (Vocabulary of Peary Charn Sirkár's Reader, Part I).	English and Urdú.	Bhagwán Dás.	Language.	Hindú Press, Delhi.
232	1048	Bábu Peary Charn Sirkár kí chauthí kitáb kí farhang (Vocabulary of the fourth book of reading by Peary Charn Sirkár).	Ditto.	Sádhú Náráyan and Panná Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.
233	1188	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Mirzá, Ghaffár Beg.	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábi' Press, Delhi.
234	1013	Bahár Afzá hissa-i-duwum (The increase of amusement, Part II).	Ditto.	Srí Niwás.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
235	1014	Bahr-ul-Muháwarát (The ocean of idioms).	Ditto.	'Abdul Karím.	Ditto.	'Azíz-i-'Alam Press, Gujrát.
		Arabic-Punjabi.				
236	1031	Hidáyat-i-Sirát-ul-Mustaqím (Guide to truth).	Arabic and Punjábí.	'Abdulla.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
237	1072	Risála-i-Kot-i-ímán wa Tafsír-i-Súra-i-ar rahmán (Translation of a verse of the Quran called the ar rahmán).	Ditto.	Ghulám Kibriyá	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
238	934	Sharh-i-Qasída-i-Ghausía (Notes on a poem in praise of Muhammad so named).	Ditto.	...	Poetry.	Ditto.
		Arabic-Pashto.				
239	1191	Tibyán fí ma'rifat-il-adyán (Religious tract).	Arabic and Pashto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Farúqí Press, Delhi.

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						Rs. A. P.		
10th July 1887.	51	16mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
25th July 1887.	48	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		
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30th June 1887.	48	8vo.	R.	7,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
1st May 1887.	40	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 2 6		
30th June 1887.	32	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		
21st June 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
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31st Augt. 1887.	96	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0		

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		Arabic-Persian.				
240	977	Kanz-ud-Daqáyiq (Treasury of Niceties).	Arabic and Persian.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Yúsufi Press, Delhi.
241	976	Munyat-ul-Musallí mutarjam (A book on prayers translated).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
242	986	Muqaddamát-ul-Jazriyah ...	Ditto.	Muftí Muhammad Ahsan.	Ditto.	Ditto.
243	983	Sharh-i-Qasída-i-Amálí (Commentary on the poems of Amálí).	Ditto.	Akhwand Darweza.	Ditto.	Ditto.
		Arabic-Urdu.				
244	994	Afzal-ul-hadyah li Khair-ul-baríyah (Proofs in support of the propriety of praying for the soul of Muhammad).	Arabic and Urdú.	Muhammad Idrís.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
245	1124	Faiz-ul Bárí (Translation of the Sahíh-ul-Bukhárí). ...	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abd-ul Hasan.	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
246	1155	Insáf (Justice) ...	Ditto.	Sháh Walí-allah, Author, Umráo Mirza, Translator.	Ditto.	Chashma-i- Faiz Press, Delhi.
247	1057	Rub'i Akhír Para-i-'Amm (The last quarter of the last chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
		Persian-Urdu.				
248	1152	Guldasta-i-Na't (Praise of Muhammad).	Persian and Urdú.	...	Poetry.	Chashma-i-Faiz Press, Delhi.
		BOOKS, TRILINQUAL.				
		Arabic-Persian-Urdu.				
249	1185	Qurán Majíd-i-chahár tarjama (The Qurán with four translations).	Arabic Persian and Urdú.	Sháh Walí-ullah, Shaikh Sa'di, Sháh Rafi'-ud-dín and Sháh 'Abd-ul-Qádir.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mujtábáí Press, Delhi.

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						Rs. A. P.		
7th July 1887.	344	8vo.	I.	1,250	Lithographed.	1 4 0	Hájí Muhammad Amín Bookseller, Pesháwar.	
Ditto.	168	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0		
Ditto.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 3		
Ditto.	40	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 3		
6th July 1887.	74	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
8th July 1887.	136	8vo.	I.	11,000	Ditto.	0 10 0		
30th July 1887.	68	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	Umrá Mirzá Delhi.	On cause of religious differences among the various sects of Muhammadans.
5th June 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	1,125	Ditto.	0 0 6		
7th July 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 1 9		
th Augt. 1887.	820	4to.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	6 0 0		

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		Arabic-Persian-Pashto.				
250	982	Khutba-i-Jum'a (Friday sermons) ...	Arabic, Persian and Pashto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Yúsufi Press, Delhi.
251	978	Khulása-i-bámíz ma'i-tarjama-i-fársí wa Afghání (Translation of the Khulása-i-Kaidani).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
		Arabic-Persian-Panjabi.				
252	1177	Silsila-i-Sharífa-i-Qádirya(Geneology of the Qádri sect).	Arabic, Persian and Panjábí.	Sultáu Báhú.	Ditto.	Dánish-i-Hin[d] Press, *Moolta[n]*
		Persian-Urdu-Panjabi.				
253	974	Qánún-i-'Ishq (Comments on the poems of Bulle Sháh).	Persian, Urdu and Panjábí.	Háfiz Anwar 'Ali.	Ditto.	'Aftáb-i-Hin[d] Press, Jullund[ur]
		Periodicals.				
254	1133	The Arya Magazine for July 1887...	English.	R. C. Bary.	Miscellaneous	Empress Pres[s] Lahore.
255	975	Indices to the Punjab Record for 1886.	Ditto.	H. T. Rivaz, Esquire.	Law.	W. Ball & Co. Successors to the Punjab Printing Com[-]pany, Lahore
256	1179	The Indian Medical Journal for July 1887.	Ditto.	Surgeon-Major C. W. Shirley Deakin.	Medicine.	Civil and Mi[li]tary Gazett[e] Press, Laho[re]
257	1059	Srí Gurmat parkáshak (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Gurís, No. 1).	Punjábí	Autár Singh.	Religion (Sikh).	Ganesh P[ar]kásh Pre[ss] Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th September* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
7th July 1887.	2	...	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
Ditto.	48	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
March 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		
15th June 1887.	152	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 6 0		
24th July 1887.	12	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 4 0		
5th July 1887.	160	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	3 0 0	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore.	
22nd July 1887.	60	8vo.	I.	150	Ditto.	1 0 0	Surgeon-Major C. W. Shirley, Meean Meer.	
7th June 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	375	Lithographed.	0 4 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
258	1060	Srí Gurmat parkáshak (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Gurús, No. 2).	Panjábí.	Autár Singh.	Religion (Sikh).	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
259	1061	Srí Gurmat parkáshak (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Gurús, No. 3).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
260	1062	Srí Gurmat parkáshrk (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Gurús, No. 4).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
261	1138	Srí Gurmat parkáshak (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Gurús, No. 5).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
262	1140	Srí Gurmat parkáshak (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Gurús, No. 6).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
263	964	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th January 1887.	Urdú.	Bává Náráyan Singh.	Law.	Qánún-i-Hind Press, Lahore.
264	965	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 31st January 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
265	966	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th February 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
266	967	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 28th February 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
267	968	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th March 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
268	969	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 31st March 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 during the quarter ending 30th September 1887—continued.

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						Rs. A. P.		
13th June 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	375	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
17th June 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 4 0		
23rd June 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 4 0		
4th July 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 4 0		
26th July 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 4 0		
18th May 1887.	64	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	56	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		
26th May 1887.	52	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	50	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		
31st May 1887.	70	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		
5th June 1887.	90	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		

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269	970	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th April 1887.	Urdú.	Bává Naráyán Singh.	Law.	*Qánún-i-Hind* Press, Lahore.
270	971	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 30th April 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
271	972	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th May 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
272	1134	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 31st May 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
273	1135	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th June 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
274	1136	Ganjína-i-qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 30th June 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
275	921	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 15th April 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
276	922	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 30th April 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
277	1088	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 15th May 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
278	1089	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 31st May 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
279	1123	Bahr-i-Hikmat (The Ocean of Medical Science) for June 1887.	Ditto.	Dr. Rahím Khán, Khán Bahádur.	Medicine.	Muhammadí Press, Lahore.

1867 during the quarter ending 30th September 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
10th June 1887.	54	8vo.	I.	520	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	48	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		
14th June 1887.	68	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		
29th June 1887.	76	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		
23rd July 1887.	78	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	64	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		
15th May 1887.	52	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
25th May 1887.	56	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
20th June 1887.	50	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
25th June 1887.	44	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
29th June 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	290	Ditto.	0 6 0		

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280	1127	Bahr-i-Hikmat (The Ocean of Medical Science) for July 1887.	Urdú.	Dr. Rahím Khán, Khán Bahádur.	Medicine.	Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
281	1128	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health for 31st May 1887).	Ditto.	Ghulám Nabí.	Ditto.	New Imperial Press, Lahore.
282	1129	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 15th June 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
283	1130	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 30th June 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
284	923	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for April 1887.	Ditto.	Ahmad 'Ali.	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
285	1098	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for May 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
286	1099	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for June 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
287	1209	Risála-i-Davis, Intikháb-ul-Hikmat (Selections from Medical works) for July 1887.	Ditto.	Ágyá Rám.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
288	1212	Risála-i-Davis, Intikháb-ul-Hikmat (Selections from Medical works) for August 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
289	924	Bághbán-i-Punjab (The Punjab Gardener) for May 1887.	Ditto.	Rahím Bakhsh.	Miscellaneous.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
290	1092	Bághbán-i-Punjab (The Punjab Gardener) for June and July 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
291	925	Risála-i-Bharátrí Sabhá-i-Dera Isma'íl Khán (The Society of Brethren, Dera Ismail Khan) for March 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending 30th September* 1887—continued.

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24th June 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	290	Lithographed.	0 6 0		
18th June 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
Ditto.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
25th June 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
25th May 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
25th June 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
Ditto.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
1st Augt. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	160	Ditto.	0 3 0		
9th Augt. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	160	Ditto.	0 3 0		
25th May 1887.	36	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 4 6		
25th June 1887.	68	8vo	I.	300	Ditto.	0 4 6		
25th May 1887.	32	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0		

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292	1093	Risála-i-Bharátrí Sabhá-i-Dera Isma'íl Khán (The Society of Brethren, Dera Ismail Khan) for April 1887.	Urdú.	...	Miscellaneous.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
293	1094	Risála-i-Bharátrí Sabhá-i-Dera Isma'íl Khán (The Society of Brethren, Dera Isma'il Khan) for May 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
294	928	Risála-i-Káyasth Sabhá Lahore (Journal of the Kayásth Society) for quarter ending December 1886.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
295	1116	Risála Mufíd-i-'Am Madáris (The Student's Friend) for January and February 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
296	1117	Risála Mufíd-i-'Am Madáris (The Student's Friend) for March 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
297	1118	Risála Mufíd-i-'Am Madáris (The Student's Friend) for April 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
298	926	Risála-i-Sarín Sabhá Lahore (The Sarín Society, Lahore) No. 5.	Ditto.	Dilbágh Rái.	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
299	1091	Risála-i-Sarín Sabhá Lahore (The Sarín Society, Lahore) No. 6.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
300	1210	Alwá'iz (The Preacher) No. 10 ...	Ditto.	Ghúlám-ulla.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
301	1213	Alwá'iz (The Preacher) No. 11 ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

LAHORE:
The 15th November 1887.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th September* 1887—concluded.

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25th June 1887.	26	8vo.	I.	300	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
Ditto.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
25th May 1887.	28	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 4 0		
4th July 1887.	60	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0		
Ditto.	56	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	46	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		
25th May 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 1 0		
25th June 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 1 0		
1st Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 2 0		
30th Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 2 0		

CHANDRA NATH MITTRA,

Superintendent, Government Educational Press.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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1	The Mechanic's Practical Assistant, a companion to the practical guide to valve-setting.	Lahore.	Civil and Military Gazette Press.	31st May 1887.	D. P. J. Reirson, Esquire Member of the Society of Engineers, Scandenavia.	20th July 1887.	
2	Tourist's Guide to Kashmir, Ladakh, Skardo, &c.	Do.	Ditto.	31st August 1887.	Dr. A. Neve, Srínagar.	22nd September 1887.	
3	Hidáyat-un-Nahv Muhashsha (Arabic Grammar with notes).	Delhi.	Mujtabáí Press.	17th July 1887.	Muhammad Ibráhím, Manager, Mujtabáí Press, Delhi.	18th August 1887.	
4	Srí Bhágwat ká daswán Askandh (The tenth Canto of the Bhágwat).	Amritsar.	Dabír-i-Hind Press.	30th June 1887.	Wasáwá Singh, Amritsar.	25th July 1887.	
5	Fársí kí pahlí kitáb (The first Persian Reader).	Lahore.	Victoria Press.	...	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	20th July 1887.	
6	Fársí kí dúsrí kitáb (The second Persian book).	Do.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	
7	Tilismát-i-Sulaimání (The Talismans of Solomon).	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	22nd June 1887.	Bháná Mal, Amritsar.	25th July 1887.	
8	The Dissector's Guide ...	Lahore.	Fakhr-ud-dín Press.	8th August 1887.	Belí Rám, Assistant Surgeon, Lahore.	16th August 1887.	

9	Hidáyat Náma-i-dáíyán-i-Hind (Guide to Indian Nurses).	Ludhiána.	Narankárí Press.	31st August 1887.	Bábú Abinásh Chandra, Biswás, Ludhiána.	7th September 1887.
10	'Iláj-us-Sammíyát wal Hádisát (Remedies of poisons and accidental injuries).	Delhi.	Ahmadí Press.	7th June 1887.	Dr. Banda 'Alí, Patiála.	14th June 1887.
11	Risála-i-'Iláj-i-Shamsí (Cure of diseases by means of the rays of the sun).	Do.	Muhibb-i-Hind Press.	9th June 1887.	Bhagat Náráyan, Delhi.	16th July 1887.
12	Aqsám-ut-ta'ám-i-Sháh Jahání-al-mausúm-ba-Khuwán-i-Ni'-mat (The different sorts of dishes used by Sháh Jahán called the delicacies of the table).	Do.	Razawí Press.	19th July 1887.	Muhammad Núr Hasan, Delhi.	16th August 1887.
13	Khazína-tul-Mazámín (Treasury of Essays).	Do.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábí Press.	24th July 1887.	'Alí Muhammad Sháh, Delhi.	6th August 1887.
14	Masnawí-i-haqúq-i-auládd (Verses on the rights of children).	Lahore.	Saháfí Press.	14th July 1887.	Altáf Husain, Háli, Delhi.	2nd September 1887.
15	Musaddas-i-Hairat hissa-i-awwal (Hexameters by Hairat, Part I)	Delhi.	Chashma-i-Faiz Press.	28th July 1887.	Umráo Mirzá, Delhi.	16th August 1887.
16	Tarkib band mausúm ba shikwa-i-Hind (Verses on the decline of the Indian Muhammadans).	Lahore.	New Imperial Press.	August 1887.	Altáf Husain, Hálí, Delhi.	16th August 1887.
17	Takzib-i-barábín-i-Ahmadíyah (Refutation of a book so named).	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	28th June 1887.	Lekh Rám, Amritsar.	6th August 1887.
18	'Aína-i-Sikandarí (Travels in Europe).	Delhi.	Muhibb-i-Hind Press.	14th June 1887.	Bábú Umá Shankar, Delhi.	16th July 1887.

List of Books whose Copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 30th September 1887—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	The title of the book and the contents of the title page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of publication.	The name and residence of the proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
19	Khulása-i-Jámi'-ul-Qawá'id ba-taur sawál-o-jawáb (An epitome of the Jámi'-ul-Qawá'id in questions and answers).	Delhi.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábí Press.	29th August 1887.	Janglí Mal, Book-seller, Delhi.	6th September 1887.	
20	Mí'yar-ul-Imlá (Rules for dictation).	Do.	Nusrat-ul-Matábí Press.	5th May 1887.	Muzaffar-ud-dín Haidar, Delhi.	14th May 1887.	
21	Sharh-i-Qisas-i-Hind, pahlá hissá (Notes on the Qisas-i-Hind, Part I).	Ludhiána.	Narankárí Press.	18th May 1887.	Munshí Rám of Jaspál, Bángar, in the Ludhiána District.	2nd August 1887.	
22	Urdú kí dúsrí kitáb (Second Urdu Reader).	Lahore.	Victoria Press.	19th May 1887.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat Islám, Lahore.	20th July 1887.	
23	Kanz-ud-Daqáyiq (Treasury of niceties).	Delhi.	Yúsufí Press.	7th July 1887.	Háfiz Muhammad Amír, Book-seller, Peshawar.	16th July 1887.	
24	Insáf (Justice) ...	Do.	Chashma-i-Faiz Press.	30th July 1887.	Umráo Mirzá, Delhi.	16th August 1887.	
25	Indices to the Punjab Record for 1886.	Lahore.	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company.	5th July 1887.	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore.	16th July 1887.	

26	The Indian Medical Journal for July 1887.	Do.	Civil and Military Gazette Press.	22nd July 1887.	Surgeon-Major C. W. Shirley, Meean Meer.	2nd September 1887.	
27	Táríkh-i-Europe (History of Europe).	Delhi.	Muir Press.	28th May 1887.	Buláqi Dás, Proprietor, Muir Press, Delhi.	22nd July 1887.	The book was registered as per No. 897 of the 2nd quarter of 1887, but the registration of the copy-right has now been effected.
28	Ganj-i-Hikmat, jild-i-kámil (Treasury of Medicine, complete).	Do.	Ditto.	31st May 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	The book was registered as per No. 898 of the 2nd quarter of 1887, but the registration of the copy-right has now been effected.

LAHORE:
The 15th November 1887.

CHANDRA NATH MITTRA,
Superintendent, Government Educational Press.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—19-1-88—640.

may be read with the present review as an exposition of the views of the Lieutenant-Governor on this matter. The report of the Committee contained many useful practical suggestions, but there were also a number of proposals made in it which Mr. Lyall was unable to accept as suitable for general adoption. The labours of the Committee, which consisted of the following gentlemen,—

Mr. H. C. Hill	...	*President,*
Mr. E. O'Brien	...	*Members,*
,, R. Maconachie	...	
,, E. Nicholl	...	
,, A. Reuther	...	

will doubtless have the effect of drawing more systematic attention to the subject of tree-planting in the Punjab; and with a view to securing the permanence of this effect the Lieutenant-Governor has directed the preparation of a new Manual of Arboriculture for the use of District Officers, Committees, and Boards. The manual will consist *(a)* of a sketch of the history of the subject, *(b)* of directions for arboriculture, *(c)* of the rules relating to concessions in connection with tree-planting, and *(d)* of the orders on the subject of the submission of arboricultural tables and reports. The several parts of this manual will be prepared by the Conservator of Forests, the Financial Commissioner, and in the Government Secretariat, and it is hoped that the volume will be issued during the currency of the present year. The principles which it is desired to impress on all bodies and persons interested in arboriculture in the Punjab will be fully detailed in this work, and the Lieutenant-Governor therefore proposes to deal with these questions very briefly on the present occasion.

3. It was stated in the orders passed on the Report of the Special Committee that the form of the Arboriculture Report would be considered in connection with the triennial report for the period 1884 to 1887. The Committee have recommended that a report should be submitted quinquennially instead of triennially in accordance with the scheme of five years' working plans which was advocated by them. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, has not thought it desirable to prescribe a single term over which the working schemes of every district should extend, and the present arrangement under which progress reports are submitted triennially will therefore continue in force unchanged. The revised annual forms and Statements II—VII drawn up by the Committee appear to His Honor to be an improvement on the forms at present in use and suitable for the purpose in view. They will accordingly be prescribed in the proposed manual for general adoption hereafter. In the classification of districts in Form I it would seem desirable to transfer Hoshiárpur to the class of forest districts, and Ferozepore to that of very dry.

4. The net result of tree-growing operations on avenues during the triennial period 1884—87 has been an increase of 7,093,302 feet, or 1,343 miles in the length of district roads planted. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the suggestion of the Arboriculture Committee that lengths should be reported in miles and furlongs and not in feet, and entries in future years should be calculated accordingly. Since the 1st of April 1884 the area allotted to groves has increased by 4,925 acres, from 2,143 acres to 7,068 acres; but of this area 2,735 acres still remain to be fully stocked. Since the same date the area on which nurseries are maintained has increased from 101 acres to 324 acres. An area of 1,208 acres, constituting the Tilauri plantation in the Delhi District, is excluded from this account. It is remarked by the Conservator that there are now only three districts in the Punjab which do not record an area of greater or less extent under nurseries. These districts are Umballa, Montgomery and Kohát; but from the detailed report of the latter district it would appear that two small nurseries have been established in it, and that young plants are supplied for roads from the Municipal garden. In 1884 nurseries existed in ten

districts only. The great importance of forming nurseries and of devising suitable working plans for arboricultural operations in each district has been specially enforced in the Report of the Arboricultural Committee and in the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor thereon.

5. Operations on canal avenues and groves continue to progress satisfactorily, but comparison with the figures reported in former years is rendered difficult by the fact that previous to 1885 86 several Divisions showed the operations on avenues in acres. The increase in the length of Provincial roads planted during the three years under report was 651,616 feet, or 123 miles.

6. The following table shows the expenditure, income and net cost of arboriculture in the districts of the Province during the past five years:—

Years.		*Income.*	*Expenditure.*	*Net Cost.*
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83 ...	...	32,864	99,581	66,717
1883-84 ...	...	50,944	1,39,804	88,860
	Total	83,808	2,39,385	1,55,577
	Average	41,904	1,19,692	77,788
1884-85 ...	...	51,948	1,24,262	72,314
1885-86 ...	...	66,256	1,56,317	90,061
1886-87 ...	...	94,755	1,75,159	80,404
	Total	2,12,959	4,55,738	2,42,779
	Average	70,986	1,51,912	80,926

The income shown in the above table exhibits a steady increase from year to year which is decidedly encouraging. In six districts there was a surplus of income over expenditure. Of a total income of Rs. 8,852 in the Bannu district as much as Rs. 8,299 was derived from grass in avenues, groves and afforested wastes. No explanation of this item has been furnished in the district report, and one should now be called for. The yearly increasing expenditure is a satisfactory circumstance *per se*, as it is most desirable that Boards and Committees should recognise the importance and utility of tree-growing and assign a due proportion of the funds at their disposal to its promotion. At the same time His Honor observes that the figures for the year 1886-87 appended to the present Report bear out the remarks of the Arboricultural Committee regarding inequalities of allotments in different districts. Thus in the Lahore district the expenditure for the year 1886-87 was only Rs. 2,987, while in the adjacent districts of Amritsar and Gujránwála the total cost of arboricultural operations was Rs. 9,068 and Rs. 6,046 respectively. In Delhi apparently no money was spent by the District Board in connection with avenues, groves or nurseries, and the allotment of the Ráwalpindi District was expended almost entirely on ornamental gardens; but it is explained that planting on the roadsides is carried on in this district through the agency of the zamíndárs. Possibly this agency could be utilised throughout the Province more extensively than at present.

7. Good work is being done in the Gurgaon District, where the District Board, under the guidance of Mr. Maconachie, has taken in hand the afforestation of certain parts of the hill wastes. An interesting account of these is given in paragraph 4 of the Report. The reports of the Delhi, Bannu, Shahpur, Hoshiárpur, Gujrát and Siálkot Districts relate to the last year only of the triennial period of 1884—87, and that from Montgomery covers two years. In all cases the triennial report should deal briefly with the whole period of three years, and the statements appended to the Provincial

report should contain statistics for the same period. These triennial statements should be compiled in the office of the Conservator of Forests. The Deputy Commissioner of Jhang has submitted no report at all, and appears to be satisfied with the statement that arboricultural operations failed in this district owing to the scanty rainfall. The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to accept this explanation as sufficient. Considerable activity has been shown in planting operations in the Ferozepore District, and the success of the imported seed of the date-palm is very encouraging. His Honor regrets to notice that the members of the District Board of Ludhiána are said to have failed to exercise due supervision over the arboricultural operations under their control. No mention has been made in the report of the Shahpur District of the planting operations at Sakesar, and enquiry should now be made regarding these. The facts stated on page 66 of the Report regarding the provision of fodder by cropping trees on the Upper Sutlej Canals are extremely interesting.

8. In the orders of Government on the Report of the Arboricultural Committee it was stated that Mr. Lyall agreed with the Committee that it is to the Commissioners of Divisions that the chief administrative authority in the supervision and encouragement of arboriculture must be entrusted. His Honor hopes that these orders will be borne in mind on future occasions. In the present case two Commissioners, of the Jullundur and Deraját Divisions, only appear to have offered any remarks on the district reports which they forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, and the former alone has treated the subject in a comprehensive manner. It is not necessary that Commissioners should write a separate divisional report of arboricultural operations, as in many instances the differences of the natural conditions of districts are so great as to nullify the value of any general comparison of the results in all cases. The remarks of Commissioners should be recorded in continuation of the report of each district, and this will allow each report to be forwarded to the Conservator of Forests as it is considered and remarks are recorded on it. The district reports may also be conveniently written on half-margin. Any general remarks which Commissioners may desire to make regarding expenditure and the like can be submitted in the form of a separate brief memorandum when the last of the district reports of the Division is forwarded. In all district reports the planting operations of large Municipalities should be briefly noticed. Such explanations of district reports as may be required by Commissioners and the Conservator should at once be called for by a brief memorandum. The information wanting in various district reports and statements on the present occasion should have been supplied in this way before the Provincial report was submitted to the Local Government. The Conservator is requested to arrange with the Secretary to Government, in the Department of Public Works, for the more complete preparation of reports on tree-planting on Provincial roads.

9. With the present report Mr. Maconachie has submitted a map of the Gurgaon District showing the extent to which the roads in the district have been stocked with trees, old and new growth being indicated by different colours. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see a similar map of each district in the Province submitted with the next triennial report. The symbols and references to be used in the map should be arranged by the Conservator and should be the same for each district. The ordinary skeleton maps which have been prepared for all districts will no doubt be found suitable for illustrating arboriculture as well as other reports. Such a map would indicate at a glance the extent of the progress made up to date in tree-growing on avenues in each district, and it would be convenient if the localities of nurseries and groves were also indicated upon it. Further orders regarding the form of district triennial reports and of the Provincial report will be issued in connection with the manual to which allusion has been made in paragraph 2 above.

10. The Conservator has not brought to the notice of Government in the present report instances in which the efforts made by local officers and local bodies appear to him to merit special commendation. This should be done in all future reports. To judge from the data before him, the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that the efforts made in the Gurgaon, Rohtak, Simla, Ferozepore and Jullundur Districts deserve to be specially mentioned.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the Report as usual.

Also, that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, and be forwarded with the usual number of copies of the Report to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

Also, that they be forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Department Public Works, with reference to concluding portion of paragraph 8.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—22-3-88—640.

No. 4 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1886-87.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor in the Home Department (General), No. 546 A., dated 31st March 1888.

READ—

Report on Public Instruction in the Punjab for the year 1886-87, received under cover of the Director's letter No. 1980 of 7th September 1887.

REMARKS.—This Report was furnished by the Director of Public Instruction only a week later than the date prescribed, but owing to various causes it has not been submitted for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor until the present month. The Report relates to a period anterior to the assumption of office by Mr. Lyall and when the educational system of the Province was being completed under the direction of Sir Charles Aitchison. His Honor is fully conscious of the great debt which the Punjab owes to his predecessor in all educational matters. But it is too early as yet to judge of the practical working of the various measures adopted during the past four years, and the Lieutenant-Governor therefore proposes to deal with the Report now before him only very briefly.

2. The principal features of the Report may be shortly summarised as follows. There has been a small increase in the number of public educational institutions and a slight decrease in the number of scholars. It is to be regretted that this decrease should have occurred in Primary Schools, but it may confidently be hoped that the falling off will prove only temporary. A third Arts College has been added to the Province, the Lahore Medical School has been raised to the rank of a College, and the number of scholars in Secondary Anglo-Vernacular

Schools for boys has increased by over 1,500. Thirty-six candidates passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University as compared with 20 in the previous year, and 24 were successful in the B. A. Examination of the Punjab University as against 15 in 1885-86; but no candidate succeeded in passing the M. A. Examination of the Punjab University. The publication of the results of the F. A. and Entrance Examinations since the submission of the Report shows that 42 candidates out of 213 were successful in the former and 167 out of 928 in the latter. The passes last year were 59 and 233. The successes obtained in the various school examinations were somewhat less than in the preceding year, but they have nevertheless now raised the numbers of scholars who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage to 29 per cent. of the whole. The number of teachers' certificates awarded was much the same as in the previous twelvemonth. An increase of Rs. 2,80,000 in expenditure is due mainly to the Aitchison and the Medical Colleges and to the additions made to the inspecting agency, which will, it is hoped, result in a steady improvement in the class of education given in Primary Schools. Fees increased by Rs. 29,000, excluding University fees, and amounted to Rs. 2,23,000. Female education has made some progress; and an important advance is expected from measures recently adopted for its promotion. A number of Government Schools have been localised; and the arrangements made for the development of primary education by relieving Local Bodies of certain charges hitherto borne by them will doubtless result in a marked increase of schools and scholars during the current year. On the whole, steady and good educational work seems to have been done throughout the Province during 1886-87, and allowing for various failures and drawbacks a fair measure of progress has been attained.

3. *Controlling Agencies.*—The number of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors has now been raised from eight to eleven, and District Inspectors have been appointed everywhere except in Kohát and Simla. Officers of the last class will find abundant work for their energies in the development of the system of payments by results and in the gradual improvement of Indigenous Schools. The General and Departmental Conferences again did excellent work for the cause of education in the Punjab, and the Director has explained in the present Report how far the Local Government has found it possible to take action in accordance with their recommendations. Mr. Lyall is glad to see that Tahsíldárs are now taking a greater interest in schools. The results in this respect are, however, far from being wholly satisfactory as yet, and His Honor commends the subject to the attention of all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners. Where Tahsíldárs are found to neglect their educational duties, Deputy Commissioners might perhaps with advantage call upon them to submit a brief quarterly memorandum of the schools visited by them.

4. *University Education.*—The long deferred Report on the Trust Funds of the Punjab University was submitted to the Punjab Government at the close of the year, and was reviewed by Sir C. U. Aitchison in March last. A lengthy summary of the Report and of the conclusions of the late Lieutenant-Governor regarding it is contained in paragraphs 82—90 of the present Report. Mr. Lyall agrees with his predecessor in thinking that it is most desirable that the application of the proceeds of each endowment should now be regulated once for all by rules to be framed in accordance with the wishes of the various donors in order that all chance of confusion in this regard may be avoided in the future. The results of the higher University Examinations can hardly be called satisfactory as far as the Lahore Government College is concerned. The marked failures in Mathematics may be reasonably ascribed to the causes which the Principal and the Director of Public Instruction have indicated; and, if so, it is clearly desirable that early steps should be taken to lay the matter before the Senate of the University, and to secure the more thorough teaching of Mathematics in High Schools. Meanwhile, the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to learn if any final measures have been adopted by the University for securing greater uniformity in the standards of the various examinations. The average number

of students in daily attendance at the College was 227 as compared with 195 in the previous year; and it is eminently satisfactory to note that, while the number of students who did not draw scholarships was only 78 out of a total number of 225, in 1884-85 it rose to 170 out of 248 students in the year under review. The increase in the realisations from fees is also satisfactory, and it is desirable that there should be no laxity permitted in this respect in future. The success of the Delhi College in the Punjab B. A. Examination is encouraging. The work of the Lahore Mission College did not come under review before 1st April 1887. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to agree with the Director of Public Instruction that the most useful direction in which the Oriental College can seek an outlet for its energies is in connection with the Indigenous Schools of the Province. Mr. Lyall desires to commend to all concerned the remarks recorded by Sir Charles Aitchison regarding the course of studies in the Oriental College and which have his fullest concurrence. It is not clear how it can come to pass that the number of students of the Oriental College who learn English in the Government College, Lahore, is unknown, and orders should be issued to secure due record of this in future. Mr. Lyall observes with pleasure that the conversion of the Lahore Medical School into a College has at length secured due public recognition of the excellent work which has been done under Surgeon-Major T. B. Brown and his colleagues for many years past; and he trusts that with its increased staff the College has before it a long and distinguished career in the work of humanity and utility to which it is devoted.

5. *Secondary Education.*—Of the 229 Secondary Schools of the Province one only, a Model School, is now left under the Educational Department, 19 having been transferred to Municipal Committees from the commencement of the year. Of these 229 institutions 36 are High Schools and 193 Middle Schools; 65 are under District Boards and 118 under Municipal Committees. Of the High Schools 34 and of the Middle Schools 70 are Anglo-Vernacular. The number of scholars in these schools shows an increase of 16 per cent., and the proportion of boys under secondary instruction out of the total number in Secondary and Primary Schools rose to 1 in 13 from 1 in 11. The results of the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University have not yet been published. In the Middle School Examination the results were slightly less favourable than in the previous year. The income from fees has risen from Rs. 1,01,161 to Rs. 1,19,564, or by 18 per cent., and now amounts to considerably more than one-fifth of the total expenditure on Secondary Schools. The Lieutenant-Governor will await the views of the Senate regarding the alterations recommended by the last Educational Conference in the system by which the Middle School Examination is at present conducted. His Honor is, however, at a loss to understand how the present system can affect the discipline of schools and the enforcement of the steady work in class, as these must be entirely under the control of each Head Master and his assistants. It is satisfactory to learn that the results of the Middle School Examination in 1877 were published in good time. The question of Boarding Houses is no doubt an important one, and opportunity should be taken from time to time to draw the attention of Local Bodies charged with the control of Secondary Schools to this subject.

6. *Primary Schools.*—The number of Primary Schools in the Province has slightly increased, while the number of scholars has fallen off by nearly 2,500. This is doubtless due, as stated in the Report, to the rule directing the levy of half fees from the sons of agriculturists in the Upper Department and to the stricter definition of the term "agriculturist." Since the close of the year the rule has been modified and the levy of fees from the sons of agriculturists will in future be confined to the Upper Department of Anglo-Vernacular Schools. The successes gained in the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations were somewhat less than in 1885-86 for the reasons explained in paragraph 166 of the Report. The progress made in Primary Schools is generally stated to have been satisfactory; and it may be

expected that under the arrangements whereby Local Bodies will be enabled to spend a further sum of Rs. 1,00,000 on primary education a notable advance will be made in this respect. The Lieutenant-Governor will therefore defer any further remarks regarding primary education until receipt of the report of the present year.

7. *General.*—The number of scholars learning English at the close of the year was 18,221. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Director that the enhanced rates of fees are not likely to check the desire for English education, which is rendered more and more necessary every year by the conditions of Government service and of professional and mercantile duties. The system of High School and Middle School Scholarships has at last been placed upon a sound basis; and the charge for the former which was formerly borne by Provincial Revenues has been localised with District Boards. Mr. Lyall will watch with interest the effect of the Jubilee Scholarships founded for the encouragement of education among Muhammadans. Fees, too, are now regulated in accordance with fixed principles, as explained in paragraph 182 of the present Report. The growing popularity of cricket is very satisfactory; and the development of the physical qualities of the scholars in Government Schools continues to receive due attention.

8. *Special Institutions.*—The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the excellent work which is being done by the Central Training College; and it may be expected that the re-organisation of the Government Normal Schools will be productive of similar results in these institutions. The number of students attending the schools rose from 151 to 244, and in a few years a sufficient supply of competent teachers for Primary Schools may be looked for throughout the Province. His Honor is sorry to observe that the Normal School and Training College at Amritsar have ceased to exist. The success of the Amritsar Normal School for School Mistresses deserves special notice, and must be particularly gratifying to the Lady Superintendent, Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Lyall hopes that in carrying out the proposals of the Committee of Technical Education, as far as the impoverished state of Provincial finances will admit, it will be found feasible to afford that assistance to the Mayo School of Art which it has so long needed to enable it to extend its sphere of usefulness. It is impossible not to sympathise with Mr. Kipling in having to work upon half-educated material as at present, or to doubt that the industrial schools of the Province would effect far greater results if they could be placed under his general supervision.

9. *Female Education.*—The number of girls under instruction in Secondary Schools increased from 655 to 799 and in Primary Schools from 9,151 to 9,861. The number of passes in the Primary Examinations was treble that of the previous year. The efforts which are being made by the Punjab Association in the cause of female education have the hearty sympathy of the Lieutenant-Governor, and His Honor would invite the attention of all persons interested in this cause to the remarks contained in paragraph 244 of the present Report. The success which is attending the Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School established in Lahore has much in it that is encouraging; and the acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Miss Greenfield and Miss Andrews for their inspection of a number of female schools in the large cities of the Province and to Mrs. Steel for her interest in the cause of female education in Gujránwála.

10. The results of the examinations in European Schools appear to be generally satisfactory. The number of scholars in the Lawrence Asylum at Sanáwar was 478 and in the Lawrence Asylum at Murree 160. The education of other special classes does not call for particular notice on the present occasion. The foundation of the College for the education of the Punjab Chiefs, now called the Aitchison College in honor of the late Lieutenant-Governor, hardly needs mention here. The buildings of the College are well advanced, and

when completed, as far as the funds at present available for the purpose will allow, they will form a worthy monument of the munificence of the founders and of the generous intentions of the author of the foundation.

11. The further statistics collected regarding the Indigenous Schools of the Province are interesting; but it will obviously take some years yet to collect perfectly reliable data in the case of these institutions. The use which may be made of Indigenous Schools has been clearly indicated in previous reviews of Educational Reports of the Punjab, and it is not necessary to repeat here what has already been recorded on more than one occasion. The subject of the preparation and distribution of text-books does not perhaps call for any special notice in the present review.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure the foundation of Jubilee Scholarships by Local Bodies, and the contributions of these Bodies for the foundation of Scholarships in the Aitchison College must not be passed over unnoticed. The liberality of the Amritsar Municipality in granting scholarships tenable at the Lahore Government College is also deserving of recognition. Mr. Lyall observes with pleasure (see paragraphs 154 and 220 of the Report) that some leading men, chiefly in the Lahore and Dera Gházi Khan Districts, have offered prizes to the boys passing highest in the examinations from particular schools; such practical proof of interest by men of influence is very useful, and it is to be hoped that the plan will commend itself to many other friends of education among the gentry of the Province.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be printed as usual and be forwarded with the Report to the Government of India, Home Department.

Also that they be published in the *Punjab Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore.—26-4-88—640.

No. 5 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

CATALOGUE of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 31st December 1887.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS REGISTERED IN THE PUNJAB UNDER ACT XXV OF

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
		Books English.				
1	1357	The Digest of the cases published in the Punjab Record (1881-1886). Vols. XVI—XXI, with an Index of the names of the cases.	English.	H. T. Rivaz, Esquire.	Law.	W. Ball & *Co.*, Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore.
2	1676	Unrepealed Circular Orders of the Judicial Commissioner and of the Chief Court of the Punjab consolidated and revised up to December 31st 1886.	Ditto.	G. Walker, Esquire.	Do.	Ditto.
3	1255	A lecture on friendship ...	Ditto.	P. C. Chandú Lál.	Miscellaneous.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
4	1604	The National Congress ...	Ditto.	Bábú Bipan Chandra Pál.	Politics.	Tribune Press, Lahore.
5	1603	The Morning Star ...	Ditto.	M. N. Chatterjee.	Poetry.	Ditto.
6	1592	The principles and teaching of the 'Arya Samáj.	Ditto.	Dr. Martyn Clark.	Religion 'Arya.	New Imperial Press, Lahore.
7	1254	A treatise on Jihád ...	Ditto.	Abú Sa'íd Muhammad Husain (Translator).	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
		Books Arabic.				
8	1595	Müjiz (A work on medicine) ...	Arabic.	'Aláo-ud-dín 'Alí.	Medicine.	Munshí Nawal Kishor Press, Lahore.
9	1257	Munyat-ul-Musallí ma'i Risála-i-Qazá-i-'Umrí (Prayers of the devotee, with the book on extra prayers.)	Ditto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
10	1243	Namáz, &c. (Prayers, &c.) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
11	1510	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.

1867 DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1887.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
2nd Septr. 1887.	352	8vo.	I.	800	Printed.	16 0 0	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore.	
1st Octr. 1887.	758	8vo.	R.	600	Ditto.	10 0 0	Ditto.	
14th Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0 2 0		
25th Novr. 1887.	28	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
8th Novr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 5 0	...	A collection of verses composed by a native as his first attempts at writing poetry in English.
4th Novr. 1887.	18	8vo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
14th Augt. 1887.	32	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	In this compilation it has been shown by quotations from religious books that a jihád or religious war cannot be waged against another people solely because that people is opposed to Islám.
12th Octr. 1887.	228	8vo.	I.	1,700	Lithographed.	0 14 3		
20th July 1887.	88	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 2 6		
20th July 1887.	32	32mo.	R.	4,400	Ditto.	0 0 6		
8th July 1887.	32	32mo.	R.	1,875	Ditto.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
12	1628	Namáz, &c. (Prayers, &c.) ...	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Victoria Press, Lahore.
13	1424	Qá'ida-i-Baghdádiyah, &c. (Arabic Primer, &c.)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
14	1426	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
15	1355	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Armughán-i-Delhi Press, Delhi.
16	1324	Sípára-i-Alif Lám Mím (The first Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press, Ludhiána.
17	1543	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
18	1731	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press, Lahore.
19	1404	Sípára-i-Sayaqúl (The second Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
20	1505	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
21	1507	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
22	1237	Wal Muhsanát (The fifth Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
23	1352	'Amma Yatasáalún (The last Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Armughán-i-Delhi Press, Delhi.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes :—				
24	1484	Kifáyah-i-Muhammad Táhir Sharh-i-Sháfíyah (Commentary on Sháfíyah by Muhammad Táhir).	Ditto.	Muhammad Táhir.	Language.	Muhammadi Press, Lahore.
25	1249	Qá'ida-i-'Arabí (Arabic Primer) ..	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
26	1428	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	..	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
27	1530	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Táj-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
13th Novr. 1887.	32	32mo.	R.	4,400	Lithographed.	0	0	3		
8th Augt. 1887.	56	16mo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0	1	0		
Ditto.	32	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
10th Octr. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0	0	6		
28th Augt. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0	1	0		
27th Septr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	0		
17th Decr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0	1	0		
18th Augt. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0	0	6		
3rd Octr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,125	Ditto.	0	1	0		
20th Octr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,125	Ditto.	0	1	6		
20th July 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		
8th Octr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0	1	0		
6th Septr. 1887.	116	8vo.	I.	740	Ditto.	0	4	0	...	A standard work on Arabic Etymology.
...	8	16mo.	R.	4,400	Ditto.	0	0	3		
8th Augt. 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		
29th Septr. 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	0	3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
28	1698	Qawá'id-i-Baghdádí (Arabic Primer)	Arabic.	...	Language.	Fauq-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
29	1411	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
30	1480	Qurán Majíd ká qá'ida (Arabic Primer).	Ditto.	Núr Muhammad.	Ditto.	Haqqáni Press, Ludhiána.
31	1290	Tahrír-i-Sunbat ma'i Tuhfat ul Khádimíyah (The writings of Sunbat with Tuhfat-ul-Khádimíyah.)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ahmadi Press, Delhi.
32	1521	Zanjání (A treatise on Arabic Etymology).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Táj-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
		BOOKS HINDI.				
33	1718	Sáng Rájá Bhoj ke Janam ká (Drama of the birth of Rájá Bhoj).	Hindí.	...	Drama.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
34	1717	Sángít Raghubír Singh (The drama of Raghubír Singh).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
35	1463	Sángít Ráni Nihál Deí (Drama of Rání Nihál Deí).	Ditto.	Khushí Rám.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
36	1701	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
37	1687	Sabhá Singár arthát Qissa-i-Hátim Táí (Tale of Hátim Táí).	Ditto.	Krishn Lál.	Fiction.	Fauq-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
38	1654	Amír prakásh (A medical work by Amír).	Hindí in Gurmukhi character.	Amír Dás.	Medicine.	Mustafáí Press Lahore.
39	1651	Dhátú prakásh (Aphrodisical medicines).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
40	1602	Granth vaidak Lolam Ráj (A treatise on Hindu system of Medicine by Lolam Ráj).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Qánúní-i-Hind Press, Lahore.
41	1593	Human anatomy ...	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Belí Rám, L. M. S.	Ditto.	Deví Prakásh Press, Lahore.
42	1708	Qarábádín-i-Shifáí (A collection of Medical Receipts).	Ditto.	Ládlí Parshád, (Translator).	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
20th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	2,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
22nd Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	2,200	Ditto.	0 0 3		
12th Octr. 1887.	32	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 0 9		
2nd Septr. 1887.	336	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	3 0 0	...	A commentary on the celebrated Arabic work on grammar called the Kafiyah.
5th Septr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 0		
18th Novr. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
8th Novr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
30th Octr. 1887.	104	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
6th Novr. 1887.	104	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
2nd Novr. 1887.	288	8vo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0 9 0		
11th Octr. 1887.	96	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 3 0	...	A treatise on Hindú system of medicine.
8th Octr. 1887.	48	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 1 6		
1st Novr. 1887.	48	8vo.	I.	632	Ditto.	0 3 0		
30th Septr. 1887.	488	8vo.	I.	150	Ditto.	5 0 0		
29th Novr. 1887.	248	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	Shádí Lál, proprietor and Manager, Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.	Translation of an original Persian work by Hakím Muhammad Shifa Khán.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
43	1482	Tibb-i-Rahímí (Medicine by Rahím Khán).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Dr. Rahím Khán, Khán Bahádur.	Medicine.	Gobind Parkásh Press, Lahore.
44	1697	Indra Jál (Charms, &c.) ...	Hindí.	Mír Panáh 'Ali.	Miscellaneous.	Fauq-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
45	1337	Amrit phal (Fruit of immortality)...	Hindí in Persian character.	...	Poetry.	Gyán Press, Siálkot.
46	1710	Bára Mása Bharath Jí (The Calendar of Bharath).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
47	1610	Bhajan (Religious songs) ...	Hindí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Brahm Parchár Press, Lahore.
48	1528	Bhajan Sangrah (Collection of religious songs).	Ditto.	Nawal Singh.	Ditto.	Táj-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
49	1570	Bhajan Sangrah pratham bhág (Collection of Hymns, Part I).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	...	Ditto.	Oriental Press, Lahore.
50	1712	Bharthrí Charittra (The adventures of Bharthrí).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
51	1613	Bishwásí binaya (Religious songs)...	Hindí in Persian character.	Girdhar Ráe.	Ditto.	Brahm Parchár Press, Lahore.
52	1703	Dán Lílá (Frolics of Krishna) ...	Hindí in Nágrí character.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
53	1460	Guncha-i-rág hissa-i-awwal (The bud of music, Part I).	Hindí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
54	1683	Guncha-i-rág hissa-i-duwum (The bud of music, Part II).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
55	1711	Hanúmán Chálísá (Forty verses in praise of Hanúmán).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
56	1709	Jánkí Mangal (Marriage of Sítá) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.

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Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
						Rs. A. P.		
30th Septr. 1887.	1,120	8vo.	I.	150	Lithographed.	5 0 0		
19th Novr. 1887.	224	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
31st May 1887.	172	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 7 0		
2nd Novr. 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	...	The laments of Bharath at separation from his beloved brother Ráma.
26th Octr. 1887.	4	16mo.	I.	400	Ditto.	Free.		
22nd Septr. 1887.	16	32mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
30th Septr. 1887.	28	32mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6		
7th Novr. 1887.	34	16mo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
22nd Octr. 1887.	80	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 2 0		
12th Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
24th Octr. 1887.	72	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		
3rd Decr. 1887.	48	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
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30th Novr. 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		

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57	1706	Khíyál Rájá Nal ká (Songs about Rájá Nal).	Hindí in Nágrí Character.	Nannu Lál.	Poetry.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
58	1702	Kishkandhá Kánd (A canto of the Rámáyan).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
59	1319	Láoní (Songs) ...	Ditto.	Kánshí Gir Banársi.	Ditto.	Mahá Káshí Press, Delhi.
60	1677	Láoní Brahm Gyán (Songs on Brahmoism).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
61	1611	Nagr Sankírtan (Religious songs) ...	Hindí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Brahm Parchár Press, Lahore.
62	1283	Kissa Kaljug ká (A description of the iron age).	Hindí in Gurmukhi character.	Jaimal Dás.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
63	1699	Rámáyan Bára Máse men (The Rámáyan in Calendar).	Hindí in Persian character.	Sukh Lál.	Ditto.	Fauq-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
64	1715	Sadá bahár anek rág (Perpetual Spring of Songs).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Kaisar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
65	1681	Sahj prakásh (A religious discourse by Sahjo Báí).	Hindí in Nagrí character.	Sahjo Báí.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
66	1497	Shambhú bartáwa (Religious songs).	Hindí in Persian. character.	Shambhú Náth, Author, and Asá Nand, Editor.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
67	1705	Ganesh Jí kí kathá (A mythological account of Ganesh).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	...	Religion (Hindu).	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
68	1696	Hanúmán Ashtak Sangrah (Prayers to Hanúmán).	Ditto.	Chatur Dás.	Ditto.	Fauq-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
69	1695	Kathá Sanishchar grah kí (Legend of Saturn).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
70	1678	Súrya purán (Legend of the sun) ...	Ditto.	Tulsí Dás.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.

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25th Novr. 1887.	104	16mo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
10th Novr. 1887.	20	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 9		
28th Septr. 1887.	112	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 7 0		
21st Novr. 1887.	120	8vo.	New.	1,300	Ditto.	0 3 0		
26th Octr. 1887.	7	16mo.	I.	400	Ditto.	Free.		
25th July 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	900	Ditto.	0 0 6		
27th Novr. 1887.	208	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 7 0	Ambá Parshád, Proprietor, and Manager Fauq-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.	
5th Novr. 1887.	44	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	A collection of songs on religious and moral subjects.
27th Novr. 1887.	96	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6	...	Treats of the frailty of the worldly enjoyments and inculcates *gyan*.
12th Septr. 1887.	32	8vo.	I.	150	Ditto.	0 1 0		
19th Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
15th Novr. 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 6		
13th Novr. 1887.	40	16mo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 9		
21st Novr. 1887.	24	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	Verses in praise of the sun.

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71	1342	Srí Jog Báshisht ká tarjama (Translation into Hindí of Yoga philosophy of Vashisht.)	Hindí in Persian character.	Díwán Chand, Translator.	Philosophy.	Grán Press, Siálkot.
72	1499	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadi Press, Lahore.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
73	1779	Bálopadesh (Hindí Primer) ...	Hindí.	...	Language.	Chashmá-i-Núr Press, Amritsar
74	1407	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
75	1671	Istrí sikshá ká pahlá bhág (Female Instruction, Part I.)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái Pr[illegible] Lahore.
76	1672	Istrí sikshá ká dúsrá bhág (Female Instruction, Part II.)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
77	1679	Shikshá Chandrika (The moonlight of instruction.)	Ditto.	Shiv Chandra.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-H[illegible] Press, D[illegible]
78	1670	Shabd Ochcháran (Hindí Primer) ...	Ditto.	Bábú Navín Chandra Ráe.	Ditto.	Mustafái [illegible] Lahore
79	1714	Paháre kí pustak (Multiplication tables.)	Ditto.	...	Science (Mathematical).	Qaisar-i-[illegible] Press, D[illegible]
80	1694	Pahára dohrá (Compound Multiplication tables).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Fauq-i-[illegible] Press, D[illegible]
81	1680	Ganit prakásh pahlá bhág (Arithmetic, Part I).	Ditto.	Bansí Dhar, Translator.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-[illegible] Press, D[illegible]
82	1716	Mahájaní prakásh pratham bhág (Native system of book-keeping, Part I).	Ditto.	Jagan Náth.	Ditto.	Qaisar-i-[illegible] Press, D[illegible]
83	1462	Mahájaní sár hissa-i-awwál (Book-keeping as used by Native Bankers, Part I).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-[illegible] Press, D[illegible]
84	1682	Mahájaní Sár hissa-i-duwum (Book-keeping as used by Native Bankers, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

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31st May 1887.	806	4to.	R.	400	Lithographed.	8 10 0		
13th Septr. 1887.	72	4to.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 8 0		
16th Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
21st Augt. 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	3,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		
18th Novr. 1887.	15	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
19th Novr. 1887.	14	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
23rd Novr. 1887.	56	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
17th Novr. 1887.	24	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0		
3rd Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
11th Novr. 1887.	48	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
26th Novr. 1887.	84	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
15th Novr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
29th Octr. 1887.	48	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
30th Novr. 1887.	48	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 2 0		

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		Books, Panjabi.				
85	1338	Janam sákhí (Life of Bábá Nának)	Panjábí.	Bhái Maní Singh.	Biography.	*Gyán Press, Siálkot.*
86	1274	Granth Sharírak satík (A medical work with commentary).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Medicine.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
87	1429	Hakím darwesh (A medical work)...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
88	1652	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
89	1546	Ang phurne ke phal (Divination from the involuntary throbbings of the various parts of the body).	Ditto.	...	Miscellaneous.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
90	1655	Bírbal Náma (Witty sayings of Bírbal).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
91	1734	Bujhártán (Riddles) ...	Ditto.	Kishan Singh.	Ditto.	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
92	1277	Indra Jál (Charms, &c.) ...	Ditto.	..	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
93	1513	Príchhá (The test) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
94	1645	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
95	1421	Tuhfa-i-tilismát (The talismanic present).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
96	1502	Badí'-ul-Jamál ma'-i-Na't-i-Mahbúb-i-lá-Yazál (A tale with the praise of Muhammad, the beloved of God).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Imám Bakhsh.	Poetry.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
97	1634	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
98	1402	Bahrámgor (The story of Bahrámgor)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
99	1422	Bait Khuldí de (Verses by Khuldí)	Panjábí.	Khuldí.	Ditto.	Ditto.
100	1241	Bait-i-Sháh Muhammad (Verses by Sháh Muhammad).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Sháh Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.

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						Rs. A. P.		
31st May 1887.	298	4to.	R.	650	Lithographed.	4 0 0		
17th July 1887.	408	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	1 0 0		
9th Augt. 1887.	72	8vo.	R.	725	Ditto.	0 2 6		
9th Novr. 1887.	72	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0		
30th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,600	Ditto.	0 0 3		
12th Novr. 1887.	40	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 1 3		
23rd Novr. 1887.	36	8vo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
19th July 1887.	256	16mo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 4 0		
25th Septr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
2nd Novr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0 0 6		
31st Augt. 1887.	48	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 1 6		
15th Septr. 1887.	108	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 4 0		
21st Octr. 1887.	108	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 4 0		
16th Septr. 1887.	48	8vo.	R.	3,150	Ditto.	0 1 6		
8th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0 0 3		
28th July 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		

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101	1515	Bait-i-Sháh Muhammad (Verses by Sháh Muhammad).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Sháh Muhammad.	Poetry.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
102	1623	1. Bait-i-Bábá Faríd (Verses on Bábá Faríd). 2. Bait-i-Sultán Bábú (Verses by Sultán Bábú). 3. Bait-i-Mahram Sháh (Verses by Mahram Sháh).	Ditto.	Pír Bakhsh, Sultán Bábú and Mahram Sháh.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
103	1529	Bárán máh Brahman (The calendar of a Brahman).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Táj-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
104	1286	Bára máh Fard Faqír te Bakhsh-ulla ká (Calendars by Fard Faqír and Bakhsh-ulla).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Fard Faqír and Bakhsh-ulla.	Ditto.	Mustafáí Press, Lahore.
105	1630	Bára mása Gurú Gobind Singh Jí ká (Calendar of Gurú Gobind Singh).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
106	1253	Bárán máh Hidáyat-ulla (Calendar by Hidáyat-ulla).	Panjabí in Persian character.	Hidáyat-ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.
107	1511	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
108	1512	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
109	1662	Bára mása Hidáyat-ulla wa Bára máh Hasan Shám ká (Calendar by Hidáyat-ulla and a calendar by Hasan Shám).	Ditto.	Hidáyat-ulla and Hasan Shám.	Ditto.	Mustafáí Press, Lahore.
110	1658	Bára mása Gopí Chand ká (Calendar of Gopí Chand).	Ditto.	Kánshí Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.
111	1746	Bárán máh hundí Narsí bhagat (A calendar of the Bank Note of Narsí).	Panjábi in Persian character.	Lálji Dás.	Ditto.	Amar Press, Amritsar.
112	1660	Bára mása Motí Rám ká wa Astotar Harí Har (Calendar by Motí Rám and prayers to Harí Har.)	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Motí Rám.	Ditto.	Mustafáí Press, Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending 31st December* 1887—continued.

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113	1747	Bárán máh Motí Rám (Calendar by Motí Rám).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Motí Rám.	Poetry.	Amar Press, Amritsar.
114	1250	Bárán máh Nadhrá (Calendar of an infant husband of a young woman).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
115	1661	Bára mása Nadhre ká wa Mukarníán (The calendar of an infant husband and short poems called Mukarnís).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Ditto.	Mustafáí Press Lahore.
116	1664	Bárán máh Prahlád bhagat ká wa Hundí Narsí bhagat (A calendar of Prahlád and a Bank Note of Narsí).	Ditto.	Láljí Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.
117	1514	Bárán máh Rám Chand (Calendar of Rám Chand).	Ditto.	Gur Dás.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkás Press, Lahore.
118	1251	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Press Lahore.
119	1282	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Gurdit Singh.	Ditto.	Mustafáí Press Lahore.
120	1667	Bára mása viyog (A calendar on leaving the worldly enjoyments).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
121	1340	Brahm parkásh (Manifester of Brahmism).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Dayá Rám.	Ditto.	Gyán Press, Siálkot.
122	1427	Burqe Náma (Verses on the veil worn by women).	Panjábí.	Mehr Bakhsh and Akbar Sháh.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkás Press, Lahore.
123	1245	Chintá maní granth kabitt Bháí Bhárá Singh de (Verses by Bháí Bhárá Singh).	Ditto.	Bhárá Singh.	Ditto.	Victoria Press Lahore.
124	1285	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafáí Press Lahore.
125	1788	Dunyá kí káristání (The doings of the world).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Tálib-ud-dín.	Ditto.	American Mission Press Ludhiána.

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129	1278	Hír-i-Jog Singh (The Story of Hír by Jog Singh).	Ditto.	Jog Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
130	1449	Hír-i-Muqbal (The Story of Hír by Muqbal).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Muqbal.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkás Press, Lahore.
131	1548	1. Hulya-i-Sharíf Rasúl. (A description of the form and features of the Prophet). 2. Qissa-i-Hazrat Bilál (The story of Bilál). 3. Hulya-i-Hazrat Ghaus (A description of the form and features of Ghaus-ul-A'zam). 4. Na't-i-Hazrat Rasúl (Praise of the Prophet).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
132	1431	Jang Náma-i-Muqbal (An account of battles by Muqbal).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Muqbal.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkás Press, Lahore.
133	1447	Jang Náma-i-Pádsháhí das (The wars of the tenth Gurú).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
134	1635	Jang Náma-i-tasníf-i-Hámid (An account of the wars of the early Caliphs by Hámid).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Hámid.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
135	1501	Jang Náma-i-Zaitún (Battles of Zaitún).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkás Press, Lahore.
136	1415	Janj-i-Jíwá Singh (The marriage feast by Jíwá Singh).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Jíwá Singh.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.

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137	1420	Janj-i-Naththá Singh (The marriage feast by Naththá Singh).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Naththá Singh.	Poetry.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
138	1438	Janj-i-Gurbakhsh Singh (The marriage feast by Gurbakhsh Singh).	Ditto.	Gurbakhsh Singh.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkási Press, Lahore.
139	1244	Janj-i-Shiv Jí (Marriage of Shivá).	Ditto.	Jowáhir Singh.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
140	1665	Janj Sobhá Ghásí wa janj Gurbakhsh Singh dí (Satirical verses on the marriage of Ghásí's son with Sobhá's daughter, and the marriage feast by Gurbakhsh Singh).	Ditto.	Gurbakhsh Singh.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
141	1525	'Ishq-i-Muhammadí ma'-i-Qissa-i-ná Bíná (Love of the Prophet and story of a blind man).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ghulám Rasúl	Ditto.	Táj-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
142	1663	Jhagrá Jattí te Khatrání dá wa Bára mása Dewar Bhábí ká (Quarrel between a Ját woman and a Khatrí woman, and a calendar of brother-in-law and a sister-in-law).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Sodhá and Gopál Singh.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
143	1759	Jív Siyápá (Dirge of life) ...	Ditto.	Kishn Singh.	Ditto.	Narankári Press, Amritsar.
144	1437	Ishq-i-Majází (Earthly love) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ghulám Husain.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkási Press, Lahore.
145	1262	Káfián Bullhe Sháh (Songs by Bullhe Sháh).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Bullhe Sháh.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
146	1498	Krishn Katár (Verses by Krishn Singh).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Krishn Singh.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadi Press, Lahore.
147	1433	Madh-i-Pírzál, Madh-i-Muqbal wa Kalima-i-Taiyib (Versified religious tract of Muhammadans).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Muqbal.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkási Press, Lahore.

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148	1519	Lailá Majnún (The story of Lailá and Majnún).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Qásir.	Poetry.	Ganesh Park[ásh] Press, Lah[ore].
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150	1408	Majmú'a-i-Bárán máh (Collection of calendars).	Ditto.	Various authors.	Ditto.	Victoria Pres[s], Lahore.
151	1516	Majmú'a-i-dútiyán waghaira (Collection of songs, &c.).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh Park[ásh] Press, Lah[ore].
152	1331	Majmú'a-i-Haqíqí (Collection of truth).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Bábá Har Parkásh.	Ditto.	Gyán Pre[ss], Siálkot.
153	1405	Majmú'a-i-Sí harafíán ma'-i-Hír (Collection of verses together with a story of Hír).	Ditto.	'Alí Haidar.	Ditto.	Victoria P[ress], Lahore.
154	1406	Majmú'a-i-Sí harafí hái (Collection of verses).	Ditto.	Hidáyat-ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.
155	1509	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh Pa[rkásh] Press, Lah[ore].
156	1544	Majmú'a-i-Sí harafí hái duwum (A collection of verses).	Ditto.	Hidáyat-ulla and others.	Ditto.	Victoria P[ress], Lahore.
157	1647	Mundrí Rám Dás (The lost ring by Rám Dás).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Rám Dás.	Ditto.	Mustafáí P[ress], Lahore.
158	1264	Mi'ráj Náma-i-Qádir Yár ma'-i-Sí harafí-i-Ghulám Rasúl (An account of Muhammad's night journey by Qádir Yár and verses by Ghulám Rasúl).	Panjábí in Arabic and Persian character.	Qádir Yár and Ghulám Rasúl.	Ditto.	Ditto.
159	1432	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh Pa[rkásh] Press, La[hore].
160	1401	Mu'jiza-i-Nabí (Miracles of Prophet)	Panjábí in Persian character.	Shádí.	Ditto.	Koh-i-N[úr] Press, Lah[ore].
161	1236	Núr Náma (Book of light) ...	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Ditto.	Victoria P[ress], Lahore.

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165	1347	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Suchet Singh.	Ditto.	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar
166	1423	Pothí dán lílá dí (Frolics of Krishna)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press Lahore.
167	1346	Panj Granth (Five books) ...	Ditto.	Deví Diyál.	Ditto.	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar
168	1272	Qissa-i-Báí (The story of Báí) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Qádir Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press Lahore,
169	1412	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Press Lahore.
170	1474	Qissa-i-Bhain Bhará (The story of a sister and a brother).	Ditto.	Dasaundí Rám.	Ditto.	Zafr-ul-Matá Press, Siálk
171	1772	Qissa Haqíqat Ráe dharamí dá (The story of Haqíqat Ráe the faithful).	Panjábí in Nágrí character.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-N Press, Amrit
172	1316	Qissa-i-Hír Ránjhá (The story of Hír and Ránjhá). ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Mahá Kásh Press, Delhi.
173	1240	Qissa Hír Wáre Sháh dá (The story of Hír by Wáris Sháh).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Wáris Sháh.	Ditto.	Victoria Pr Lahore.
174	1518	Qissa-i-Jattí Khatrání (The story of a Ját and a Khatrání woman).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ganesh Park Press, Lah
175	1773	Qissa-i-kurí wechán ya'ní Bárán máh kaljug (An account of iron age).	Ditto.	Gopál Singh.	Ditto.	Chashma-i- Press, Amrit
176	1418	Qissa-i-Lailá wa Majnún (The story of Lailá and Majnún).	Ditto.	Qásir.	Ditto.	Victoria Pr Lahore.

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177	1247	Qissa-i-Hayát Naí wa Qissa-i-Nahr-i-Ferozepore (The story of Hayát, barber, and the Ferozepore Canal.)	Panjábí in Persian character.	Muhammad Sháh.	Poetry.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
178	1538	Qissa Núnh Sas dá (The story of a daughter-in-law and a mother-in-law.)	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Roshan.	Ditto.	Ditto.
179	1359	Qissa-i-Núr Ján wa Bishn Dás ma'i Síharafí-i-Tawáifán (Story of Núr Ján and Bishn Dás together with verses on prostitutes.)	Panjábí in Persian character.	Bishn Dás.	Ditto.	Táj-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
180	1271	Qissa-i-Púran Bhagat (The story of Púran Bhagat).	Ditto.	Qádir Yár.	Ditto.	Mustafái Pre[ss], Lahore.
181	1517	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parká[sh] Press, Lahore.
182	1523	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Táj-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
183	1765	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Kalyán Dás.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-N[úr] Press, Amrits[ar].
184	1767	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Kishen Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
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188	1248	Risála-i-tauba istaghfár (A treatise on repentance).	Ditto.	Rahím Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
189	1288	Qissa Sháh Muhammad ká (A story by Sháh Muhammad).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Shah Muhammad.	Ditto.	Mustafái P[ress], Lahore.
190	1267	Qissa-i-Shírín Farhád (The story of Shírín and Farhád).	Panjabí in Persian character.	Háshim.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
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Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
191	1281	Qissa Sassí Punnún dá (The story of Sassí and Punnún).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Háshim.	Poetry.	Mustafái Pres[s], Lahore.
192	1503	Qissa-i-Yúsaf wa Zulaikhá ma'-i-Madh-i-Ghaus-ul-A'zam (The story of Yúsaf and Zulaikhá and praise of Ghaus-ul-A'zam).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Háfiz Barkhurdár.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkás[h] Press, Lahore.
193	1751	S'atí Singár (Embellishments of a chaste woman).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Kishn Singh.	Ditto.	Amar Press, Amritsar.
194	1527	Shahádat-i-Imám Qásim (An account of the Martyrdom of Imám Qásim).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ghasíta.	Ditto.	Táj-ul-Hin[d] Press, Lahor[e].
195	1621	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Pre[ss], Lahore.
196	1414	Shalok Shaikh Faríd ke (Verses by Faríd Bakhsh).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Faríd Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
197	1419	Sí harafí-i-'Alí Haidar (Verses by 'Alí Haidar).	Panjábí in Persian character.	'Alí Haidár.	Ditto.	Ditto.
198	1549	Sí harafí-i-Bahbal wa Sí harafí-i-Sultán Ahmad (Verses by Bahbal and verses by Sultán Ahmad).	Ditto.	Bahbal and Sultán Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.
199	1246	Sí harafí Barde dí (Verses by Barda)	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Barda.	Ditto.	Ditto.
200	1551	Sí harafí-i-Dídár Bakhsh wa Si harafí-i-Núr-'Alí Sháh (Verses by Didár Bakhsh and verses by Núr 'Alí Sháh).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Dídár Bakhsh and Núr 'Alí Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
201	1440	Sí harafí-i-Faríd Bakhsh (Verses by Faríd Bakhsh)	Ditto.	Faríd Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parká[sh] Press, Laho[re].
202	1626	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Pr[ess], Lahore.
203	1632	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
204	1436	Sí harafí-i-Khuldí (Verses by Khuldí)	Panjábí in Persian character.	Khuldí.	Ditto.	Ganesh Par[kásh] Press, Lah[ore].

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887.—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
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20th Septr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 9		
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29th Augt. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0 0 6		
10th Octr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 3		
1st Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0 0 6		
14th Octr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 3		
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205	1416	Sí harafí Sant Gopál Singh kí (Verses by Gopál Singh).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Gopál Singh.	Poetry.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
206	1648	Sí harafí-i-Man Mastán (Verses by Man Mastán).	Ditto.	Man Mastán.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
207	1495	Sí harafí-i-Gopí Chand (Verses about Gopí Chand).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
208	1252	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
209	1777	Sí harafí-i-Khushhál Singh (Verses by Khushhál Singh).	Ditto.	Khushhál Singh.	Ditto.	Chashmá-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
210	1446	Sí harafí-i-Mahram Sháh (Verses by Mahram Sháh).	Ditto.	Mahram Sháh.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
211	1504	Sí harafí-i-Maulawí Ghulám Rasúl (Verses by M. Ghulám Rasúl).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ghulám Rasúl.	Ditto.	Ditto.
212	1434	Sí harafí-i-Pír Bakhsh (Verses by Pír Bakhsh).	Ditto.	Pír Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
213	1668	Sí harafí-i-Ratan Guláb Deí (Verses of Ratan and Guláb Deí).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
214	1496	Sí harafí-i-Sáín Dás (Verses by Sáín Dás).	Ditto.	Sáín Dás.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
215	1542	Solán Sahelíán (The story of sixteen female friends).	Ditto.	Mustafá.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
216	1445	Sohní-i-Gangá Rám (The story of Sohní by Gangá Rám).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
217	1629	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
218	1669	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.

1867 during the quarter ending 31st December 1887—continued

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
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12th Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	2,400	Ditto.	0 0 3		
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18th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	400	Ditto.	0 0 3		
9th Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	400	Ditto.	0 0 3		
16th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
12th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
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219	1358	Sohní Fazl Sháh dí (The story of Sohní by Fazl Sháh).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Fazl Sháh.	Poetry.	Tuhfa-i-Panjáb Press, Lahore.
220	1287	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafáí Press, Lahore.
221	1653	Sohní-i-Qádir (The story of Sohní by Qádir).	Ditto.	Qádir.	Ditto.	Ditto.
222	1273	Tauba Náma, &c. (Book of repentance, &c.).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
223	1733	Tyág tamákú ate man samjhautí (Verses against smoking and self-conviction).	Panjábí.	Deví Diyál.	Ditto.	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
224	1540	Ustati Darbár kí (Verses in praise of the Sikh temple at Amritsar).	Ditto.	Muhkam.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
225	1624	Údhava Jí ke shalok (Verses of Udhava).	Ditto.	Udhava.	Ditto.	Ditto.
226	1631	Viyáh Shiv Jí (Marriage of Shiva)	Ditto.	Nágar Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.
227	1439	Ártí Sohila (Sikh prayers) ...	Ditto.	...	Religion (Hindu).	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
228	1560	Bhagat bání (Instructions of pious men).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Granth Parkásh Press, Lahore.
229	1554	Chhakke pádsháhí das (Words of the tenth Sikh Gurú).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Fakhr-ud-dín Press, Lahore.
230	1547	Darúd-i-hazára ma'i Darúd-i-Arwáhí (Thousand prayers to Muhammad and to the soul of the dead).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Victoria Press, Lahore.
231	1493	Chandí dí wár (The exploits of the Goddess Chandí).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Religion (Sikh).	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press, Lahore.

867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887.—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
28th Septr. 1887.	68	8vo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0 2 6	Amír Bakhsh, Lahore.	
27th July 1887.	56	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0		
10th Novr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
16th July 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	900	Ditto.	0 0 6		
21st Novr. 1887.	31	32mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
24th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
23rd Octr. 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 9		
14th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,600	Ditto.	0 0 6		
14th Augt. 1887.	12	8vo.	R.	600	Ditto.	0 0 6		
1st Octr. 1887.	292	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0		
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232	1644	Chandí dí wár (The exploits of the Goddess Chandí).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Religion (Sikh).	Mustafái P[ress] Lahore
233	1536	Garbh Gítá (The Gítá of the Womb).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria P[ress] Lahore
234	1348	Granth Gur bilás (The words of the 6th Gurú of the Sikhs).	Ditto.	Gurú Har Gobind.	Ditto.	Dabír-i-[...] Press, Am[ritsar]
235	1490	Jap Jí (The morning prayers of the Sikhs).	Ditto.	Bábá Nának.	Ditto.	Gulzár-[i-Mu]hammad[í] Lah[ore]
236	1744	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Amar [...] Amrit[sar]
237	1755	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Naraukár[...] Amri[tsar]
238	1492	Jap Jí satík (Morning prayer of the Sikhs with commentary).	Ditto.	Bábá Nának, Author, and Maní Singh, Commenter.	Ditto.	Gulzár-[i-Mu]hammad[í] Lah[ore]
239	1279	Jáp Srí mukh wák pádsháhí das (Recitations of the 10th Gurú).	Panjábí.	...	Ditto.	Mustaf[ái] Lah[ore]
240	1666	Nasíhat Náma Gurú Nának Jí ká wa Mantra Bábá Nának Jí (Instructions and incantations of Gurú Nának).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Di[tto]
241	1659	Paintís akkharí mahátam samet wa Sákhí Bhái Lálú Jí kí (Thirty-five verses and their merits by Bhái Lálú).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Di[tto]
242	1258	Pakkí rotí kalán (The baken bread, large edition).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	Muhammad Dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Di[tto]
243	1649	Panch dashí (A book on vedantic doctrines).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	A'tam Sarúp, Translator.	Religion (Hindu).	Di[tto]

867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

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20th Septr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 3		
30th Septr. 1887.	688	4to.	I.	700	Ditto.	5 0 0		
8th Septr. 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 0		
5th Novr. 1887.	112	32mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		
12th Novr. 1887.	68	16mo.	R.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 6		
8th Septr. 1887.	112	16mo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0 3 0		
21st July 1887.	48	16mo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 9		
16th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
14th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
31st July 1887.	84	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 3		
6th Novr. 1887.	500	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	This book is a translation of the Sanskrit work on the Vedantic Philosophy called Panch dáshi.

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244	1242	Pothí 'Asá dí wár (Sikh prayers) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Gurú Nának.	Religion (Sikh).	Victoria Pre[ss] Lahore.
245	1508	Pothí Panj Granthí (Five prayer books of the Sikhs).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh Park[ásh] Press, Lahor[e].
246	1541	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Pre[ss] Lahore.
247	1764	Pothí Bái Wárán kí (Twenty-two pieces from the Granth).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-N[ur] Press, Amrit[sar].
248	1757	Srí Gítá Jí (The Bhagwat Gítá) ...	Ditto.	...	Religion (Hindú).	Narankárí P[ress] Amritsar.
249	1758	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
250	1754	Srí Rah Rás (Evening prayers of the Sikhs).	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Religion (Sikh).	Ditto.
251	1787	Dharam pustak wichchon Prabhú Yasú' Masíh mukt dáte dá mangal samaáhár jihá ki Yuhanna Rasúl ne usno likhyá hai (The Gospel according to St. John).	Ditto.	P. B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	Mission Pr[ess] Ludhiána.
252	1425	Roshan-dil ma'-i-Risála-i-Tuhr-i-Mutakhallal (Religious tenets of the Muhammadans).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ganesh Par[kásh] Press, Lah[ore].
253	1735	Sawaíyá (Sikh prayers) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Religion (Sikh).	Dabír-i-Hi[nd] Press, Amr[itsar].
254	1749	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Amar Pre[ss] Amritsar.
255	1413	Siráj-ul-Qárí, risála-i-Shírín wa Taríqa-i-Taláwat (Three books containing instructions regarding the recital of the Qurán).	Panjábí in Persian character.	...	Religion Muhammadan).	Victoria Pre[ss] Lahore.
256	1646	Sár Gítá (The pith of the Gítá) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Religion (Hindú).	Mustafáí P[ress] Lahore.
257	1491	Shabad Nauwen Mahal Jí ke (Words of the ninth Gurú of the Sikhs).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Sikh).	Gulzár-i-M[u]hammadí P[ress] Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

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						Rs. A. P.		
20th July 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	750	Lithographed	0 0 6		
20th Octr. 1887.	256	16mo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 3 0		
25th Septr. 1887.	256	16mo.	R.	2,200	Ditto.	0 4 0		
3rd Novr. 1887.	452	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 13 0		
25th Novr. 1887.	72	16mo.	R.	1,000	Printed.	0 2 6		
29th Novr. 1887.	46	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
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8th Augt. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 1 0		
15th Novr. 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
20th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
23rd Augt. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 6		
3rd Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 3		
8th Septr. 1887.	64	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 2 0		

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258	1756	Shabad Nauwen Mahal Jí ke (Words of the ninth Gurú of the Sikhs).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Religion (Sikh).	Narankári Press, Amritsar.
259	1753	Srí Gurú Granth Sáhib Jí kí pahlí pothí (The first book of the Sikh Granth).	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto.	Ditto.
260	1627	Sukh maní (Sikh prayers) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
261	1448	Bálopadesh (Gurmukhí Primer) ...	Panjábí.	...	Language.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
262	1625	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
263	1657	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
264	1650	Insbá-i-Gurmukhí (Gurmukhí letter-writer).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
265	1535	Kalp hisáb (Mental Arithmetic) ...	Ditto.	...	Science (Mathematical).	Victoria Press, Lahore.
		Books, Pashto.				
266	1506	Rashíd-ul-bayán (A good description)	Pashto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
		Books, Persian.				
267	1740	Mujmú'a-i-ta'wízát (Collection of amulets).	Persian.	...	Miscellaneous.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
268	1675	Makhzan-un-Nikát (The treasure of niceties).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Táj-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
269	1330	Bahr-i-'irfán (The Ocean of Knowledge.)	Ditto.	Walí Rám.	Poetry.	Gyán Press, Siálkot.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
20th Novr. 1887.	54	16mo.	R.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0		
5th Novr. 1887.	216	8vo.	I.	1,[illegible]00	Ditto.	0 14 0		
10th Novr. 1887.	192	32mo.	R.	1,100	Lithographed.	0 1 6		
30th Augt. 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	2,250	Ditto.	0 0 6		
24th Octr. 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	4,20[illegible]	Ditto.	0 0 9		
14th Octr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 3		
7th Novr. 1887.	56	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 1 6		
20th Septr. 1887.	88	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 3 0		
15th Octr. 1887.	56	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	This book treats of Religious subjects.
26th Novr. 1887.	48	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		
8th Novr. 1887.	120	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 3 6	Maiyá Dás, Lahore.	
31st May 1887.	144	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	Contains pantheistic doctrines of the Sufís and vedantists.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
270	1478	Díwán-i-Shujá' (Poems by Shujá')...	Persian.	Shujá'ul Mulk.	Poetry.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
271	1494	Qissa-i-Warqa wa Gulsháh ma'-i-taswírát (The story of Warqa and Gulsháh with illustrations).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	*Gulzár-i-Muhammadí* Press, Lahore.
272	1637	Tuhfa-i-Nasáyih (A present of advices).	Ditto.	Muhammad Yúsuf.	Ditto.	Mustafáí Press, Lahore.
273	1783	Zindagí Náma-i-'Arif ...	Ditto.	Naráyan Singh.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
274	1233	Anís-ul-Wá'izín (Friend to preachers).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Victoria Press, Lahore.
275	1533	Majmú'a Kháni Jild-i-awwal wa Jild-i-sání (The religious observances of Muhammadans, Volumes I and II).	Ditto.	Kamál Karím.	Ditto.	Mustafáí and Victoria Presses, Lahore.
276	1633	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
277	1269	Ágház-i-Fársí (Persian Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Language.	Mustafáí Press, Lahore.
278	1622	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
279	1559	Bashír-un-Nasáyih (Good advices) ..	Ditto.	Muhammad Irshád 'Alí.	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
280	1430	Dastúr-us-Sibyán (An elementary letter-writer).	Ditto.	Naunidh Ráe.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
281	1387	Díwán wa Ruqqa'át-i-Fársí (Poems and letters in Persian).	Ditto.	Muhammad Mustafá Khán.	Ditto.	New Imperial Press, Lahore.
282	1596	Fusúl-i-Akbarí (Chapters of Akbarí)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Nawal Kishore Press, Lahore.
283	1372	Guldasta-i-Danish (A Persian Reader).	Ditto.	Published under the orders of Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887.

Date of issue from the Press or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
21st Octr. 1887.	76	8vo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0 8 0		
9th Septr. 1887.	116	8vo.	R.	1,600	Ditto.	0 8 0		
24th Octr. 1887.	56	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 6		
22nd Novr. 1887.	32	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	Contains verses on the meditation of God and the efficacy of remembering Him.
16th July 1887.	292	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 9 3		
17th Septr. 1887.	364	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 12 0		
20th Octr. 1887.	364	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 9 0		
12th July 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		
20th Octr. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 1 3		
30th Septr. 1887.	42	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 4 0		
9th Augt. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 9		
12th Augt. 1887.	196	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	1 4 0		
20th Octr. 1887.	140	8vo.	R.	5,100	Ditto.	0 8 6	...	Is a grammar of Arabic with notes and explanations by Muhammad Hádí Ali.
25th Augt. 1887.	170	16mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 3 6		

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284	1265	Inshá-i-Khádimí (Letters by Khádim).	Persian.	Nizám-ud-dín.	Language.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
285	1727	Makhzan-i-Sukhanwarí al ma'rúf ba Ruqqa'át-i-Manzarí (The treasure of Eloquence called Manzarí letter-writer).	Ditto.	Muhammad Badr-ul-Hasan.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Press, *Delhi.*
286	1444	Safwat-ul-masádir (Selected infinitives).	Ditto.	Muhammad Mustafá Khán.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
287	1522	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Táj-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
288	1597	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Nawal Kishor Press, Lahore.
289	1231	Mashq-i-Nasta'líq hissa-i-awwal (Persian Caligraphy, Part I).	Ditto.	...	Miscellaneous.	Sahári Press, Lahore.
290	1684	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
291	1571	Mashq-i-Nasta'líq hissa-i-duwum (Persian Caligraphy, Part II).	Ditto.	Published under the orders of Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
292	1238	Karímá (O merciful) ...	Ditto.	Shaikh Sa'dí.	Poetry.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
293	1270	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
		Books, Sanskrit.				
294	1704	Horá Chakkra (A treatise on astrology).	Sanskrit.	...	Miscellaneous.	Zeb-i-Kási Press, Delhi.
295	1774	Sandhyá prayog (Hindú prayer) ...	Ditto.	...	Religion (Hindú).	Chashma-i-N[illegible] Press, Amritsar.
		Books, Sindhi.				
		Designed for Educational purposes.				
296	'256	Tahsíl-ul-Hisáb (The acquisition of Arithmetic).	Sindhí.	'Abd-ul-Haqq.	Science (Mathematical).	Victoria Press, Lahore.

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7th July 1887.	48	8vo.	R.	1,050	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
19th Novr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
28th Augt. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 9		
7th Septr. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 0		
25th Octr. 1887.	26	16mo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
7th Augt. 1887.	12	8vo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
6th Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 6		
3rd Octr. 1887.	36	8vo.	R.	10,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
20th July 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	3,100	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	This is a well known small poem by the celebrated Sa'dí of Shíráz and contains moral lessons couched in an easy and eloquent language.
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16th Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
15th Novr. 1887.	32	32mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
		Books, Urdu.				
297	1263	Fitna-i-Ghánam ...	Urdú.	...	Drama.	Mustafáí Press, Lahore.
298	1239	Indra Sabhá-i-Amánat (The Court of Indra by Amánat) ...	Ditto.	Amánat.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
299	1707	Ditto (ditto) ...	Urdú in Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
300	1361	Khátún-i-'Usmán ...	Urdú in Persian character.	Ghulám Qádir Fasíh.	Ditto.	New Imperial Press, Lahore.
301	1778	Qissa-i-Haqíqat Ráe Nátak (A dramatical story of Haqíqat Ráe).	Ditto.	Kishn Singh.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
302	1351	Bágh-o-Bahár bá taswír (The story of the four darweshes with illustrations).	Ditto.	Mír Amman.	Fiction.	Armughán-i-Delhi Press, Delhi.
303	1700	Gulshan-i-'ismat ma'rúf bá Qissa-i-Najíb (The Garden of Chastity known as the story of Najíb).	Ditto.	Sayad Shamsher 'Ali (Translator).	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
304	1297	Qissa-i-Saudágar wa Mainá (The story of a merchant and a starling).	Ditto.	Tajammal Rasúl Khán.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
305	1724	Guldasta-i-Hikmat (The Nosegay of Medicine) ...	Ditto.	Muhammad Badr-ul-Hasan.	Medicine.	Mujtabáí Press, Delhi.
306	1227	Tadábír-i-hifz-i-má taqaddum marz-i-haiza ke líye (Cholera chart in Urdú, containing precautionary measures to be observed when cholera is prevalent).	Ditto.	Dr. Dalíp Singh.	Ditto.	Brahm Parchár Press, Lahore.
307	1382	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
308	1531	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
309	1532	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
310	1614	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending 31st December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
5th Augt. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	900	Lithographed.	0 2 0	...	A dramatic piece prepared for the Indian Theatrical Company. The work possesses no literary merit.
20th July 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 9		
27th Novr. 1887.	40	8vo.	R.	2,600	Ditto.	0 1 3		
3rd Septr. 1887.	36	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 3 6	Sayad Rahmat 'Alí Sháh, Shafíq, Lahore.	A short dramatic work written specially for the Bombay Original Opera Company by Ghulám Qádir. The plot is good, the characters appropriate and the language used is choice.
15th Novr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0		
3rd Octr. 1887.	124	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 3 9		
3rd Novr. 1887.	28	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
16th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
19th Novr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 6		
14th July 1887.	1	Folio.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 9		
2th Augt. 1887.	1	Folio.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
2nd Septr. 1887.	1	Folio.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
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7th Novr. 1887.	1	Folio.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		

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311	1451	'Arzdásht az jánib-i-Káyasth Sabhá-i-Kirána Zil-i-Muzaffarnagar (An appeal by Káyasth Sabhá of Kirána in the Muzaffarnagar District).	Urdú in Persian character.	Káyasth Sabhá Kirána in the Muzaffarnagar District.	Miscellaneous	Ganesh Parkás Press, Lahore.
312	1292	'Adáb-i-Samá' (The rules of listening religious songs).	Urdú.	Muhammad Qásim 'Alí.	*Ditto.*	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
313	1569	'Aína-i-Rusúm (Mirror of customs)	Ditto.	Mangal Sain.	Ditto.	Siddíqí Press, Ferozepore.
314	1552	Army Regulation Jild-i-dúsrí (Army Regulations, Volume II).	Urdú in Gurmúkhí character.	Ghulám Muhy-ud-dín, Translator.	Ditto.	Fakhr-ud-dín Press, Lahore.
315	1472	Attack Formation ...	Ditto.	Lachhman Singh, Translator.	Ditto.	Zafr-ul-Matáli Press, Siálkot.
316	1473	Ditto ...	Urdú in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
317	1329	Brahm parkásh yá Shu'á-ul-Haqq (The Illuminator of Brahm or the Rays of Truth).	Ditto.	Díwán Chand.	Ditto.	Gyán Press, Siálkot.
318	1344	Dharam parkásh yá Shu'á-ul-'Imán (The Illuminator of Faith or the Rays of Faith).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
319	1781	Do Hindú bewah aurton kí bát chít (A dialogue between two Hindú widows).	Ditto.	Jíwan Dás.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-N[illegible] Press, Amrit[illegible]
320	1616	Guldasta (The nosegay) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Rávi-i-Ben[illegible] Press, Lah[illegible]
321	1685	Hat dharamí (The Obstinacy) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-H[illegible] Press, De[illegible]
322	1688	Hikáyát-i-Bírbar hissa-i-awwal (Witty sayings by Bírbal, Part I).	Urdú in Nágrí character.	Ambá Parshád.	Ditto.	Fauq-i-K[illegible] Press, De[illegible]
323	1689	Hikáyát-i-Bírbar hissa-i-duwum (Witty sayings by Bírbal, Part II).	Urdú in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

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						Rs.	A.	P.		
12th Augt. 1887.	25	8vo.	I.	200	Lithographed.	...				
5th Septr. 1887.	20	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	6		
20th Novr. 1887.	160	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	6	0		
21st Septr. 1887.	360	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1	8	0		
17th Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0	1	0		
Ditto.	8	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0	1	0		
31st May 1887.	80	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0	8	0		
Ditto.	80	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0	2	6		
18th Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		
16th Octr. 1887.	18	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	0	6	...	Contains 150 moral and social precepts.
10th Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0	0	6	...	Proceedings of a meeting of certain Kashmírí Pandits who persisted in not receiving back into their community one of their members on his return from England.
3rd Novr. 1887.	56	8vo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0	1	6	Ambá Parshád, Proprietor and Manager, Fauq-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.	
4th Novr. 1887.	44	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0	2	0	Ditto.	

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324	1568	Insáf (Justice) ...	Urdú in Persian character.	Ghulám Muhammad.	Miscellaneous.	Siddíqí Press, Ferozepore.
325	1335	Isláh-i-Muhyálí (Reformation of the Muhyálí caste).	Ditto.	Bakhshí Ratan Chand.	Ditto.	Gyán Press, *Siálkot.*
326	1698	Jawáhir-ul-A'mál Tarjama-i-Jawáhir-i-Khamsa (Jewels of magical performances).	Ditto.	Ambá Parshád, *Translator.*	*Ditto.*	Fauq-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
327	1763	Riyásat-i-Jammú Kashmír ke Ta'alluqát Angrezí Government se (The relations of the Jammú and Kashmír State with the British Government).	Ditto.	Revd. Rajab Alí.	Ditto.	Wakíl-i-Hin Press, Amrit
328	1691	Larkon ká Khel (Children's play) ...	Urdú.	Ráj Bahádur.	Ditto.	Fauq-i-Kás Press, Delhi
329	1784	Lecture Mush'ir is ke ki hamárí larakpan ki khwáhashen jawání ke waqt kyún badal játí hain (Why are boyish desires changed in manhood. A lecture).	Ditto.	Maíyá Singh.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-N Press, Amrit
330	1400	Mutála'-i-fitrat (Natural Science) ..	Ditto.	Naththú Rám (Translator).	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Amrit
331	1235	Naqsh-i-Rahmání (The Amulets, &c).	Ditto.	Wazír 'Alí.	Ditto.	Victoria Pr Lahore.
332	1260	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Muhammad Shafí.	Ditto.	Mustafái Pr Lahore.
333	1259	Naqsh-i-Sulaimání (The Amulet of Solomon).	Ditto.	Muhammad Ashraf 'Alí.	Ditto.	Ditto.
334	1228	Nasha bází aur uske bure natíje (Drinking and its bad effects).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Bramh Pat Press, Lah
335	1275	Paidal Paltanon-kí Qawá'id kí Kitáb (Field Exercise and Evolutions of Infantry).	Urdú in Gurmukhí. character.	Gopál Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Mustafái Pr Lahore.
336	1786	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Lieut.-Colonel A. C. Toker, (Translator).	Ditto.	Mission Pr Ludhiána.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

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5th Novr. 1887.	50	16mo.	I.	1,050	Lithographed.	0 3 0	...	This pamphlet details the circumstances which led to the prosecution of Sheikh Mehr Alí of Hoshiárpur and his final acquittal, in commemoration of which event the book has been compiled.
31st May 1887.	80	16mo.	R.	200	Ditto.	0 3 0		
7th Novr. 1887.	192	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 8 0		Contains charms, amulets, prognostications and magical square and formulæ.
8th Novr. 1887.	78	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	Supplement to the Punjab Review, No. 1.
8th Novr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
24th Novr. 1887.	32	16mo	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
27th Augt. 1887.	176	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 5 0		
16th July 1887.	64	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 2 0		
2nd Augt. 1887.	40	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0		
1st Augt. 1887.	42	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0		
11th Augt. 1887.	24	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
18th July 1887.	391	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	2 4 0		
November 1887.	314	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	2 0 0		

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350	1720	Kulliyát-i-Nazír (Poems by Nazír)...	Urdú.	Nazír.	Poetry.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
351	1293	Lailá Majnún (The story of Lailá and Majnún). ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
352	1558	Majnú'a-i-Marsíyah 'urf ba Guldasta-i-Salám (A collection of elegies called the Nosegay of Salutation).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
353	1643	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
354	1320	Maqsúd-ul-i 'tiqád Ma'-i-Naqsháját (The object of faith with diagrams).	Ditto.	Mahá Náráyan.	Ditto.	Mahá Káshi Press, Delhi.
355	1722	Masnawí-i-Gulzár-i-Nasím bá taswír (A Poem by Nasím with illustrations).	Ditto.	Nasím.	Ditto.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
356	1298	Mu'jiza-i-'Al-i-Nabí (Miracles of the descendants of the Prophet).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
357	1295	Mu'jiza-i-Hirní waghaira (Miracle regarding hart, &c.).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
358	1562	Musaddas-i-Mirat-i-Khiyál (Stanzas on the mirror of thought).	Ditto.	Brij Mohan.	Ditto.	Muhibb-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
359	1294	Fakhr-i-Na't (Praise by Fakhr-ud-dín).	Ditto.	Fakhr-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
360	1225	Nardbán-i-ma'rifat (Ladder of knowledge).	Ditto.	Jánkí Náth and Surmukh Dás.	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
361	1619	Nuskha-i-Hímál Nág Arjan (The Story of Hímál and Nág Arjan).	Ditto.	P. Hargopál, Kawal.	Ditto.	Rávi-i-Benazir Press, Lahore.
362	1719	Qissa-i-Shah-i-Yaman (The story of the King of Yaman).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
363	1466	Sitáish Ke gít (Songs in praise of Jesus Christ).	Urdú in Roman character.	Major Jacob.	Ditto.	Mission Press, Ludhiána.

1867 *during the quarter ending 31st December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
22nd Novr. 1887.	160	8vo.	R.	1,000	Printed.	0 5 0		
9th Septr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
12th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 3		
30th Octr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
28th Septr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	1,300	Lithographed.	0 9 0		
29th Novr. 1887.	36	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	This little poem describes the exploits of prince Táj-ul-Malúk in search of the favourite flower from the garden of the fairy Bakawali. The style is eminently elegant.
19th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
15th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
15th Octr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
15th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
28th July 1887.	64	32mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
20th Octr. 1887.	56	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 2 0		
20th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
October. 1887.	92	16mo.	I.	200	Printed.	0 8 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the Press and place of printing.
364	1692	Na't-i-Rizwán (The praise of Muhammad).	Urdú in Persian character.	Fazl Haqq.	Poetry.	[illegible]
365	1471	Ad dín-o-Yusrun (Muhammadan Religion is easy to act upon).	Ditto.	Altáf Husain Hálí.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Zah… Press, …
366	1580	Alakh parkásh (Manifester of the invisible).	Ditto.	Kanhaiyá Lál.	Religion (Hindu).	Muf… Press, L…
367	1524	Asrár-i-Brahm panth (Mysteries of Brahmoism).	Ditto.	Rádhá Kishen.	Ditto.	Táj-… Press, L…
368	1780	Bidhwá biwáh bawasthá (Religious authorities in support of widow marriage).	Urdú.	Maghar Rám.	Religion (Arya).	Clas… Press, …
369	1303	Chidgí yá Masíh Badsháh ...	Ditto.	P. B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	Ameri… Press, …
370	1338	Dharm darpan (Mirror of religion)	Ditto.	Lál Singh (Translator).	Religion (Hindú).	[illegible]
371	1327	Dharam parkásh (Manifester of Religion).	Ditto.	P. Shiv Náráyan Agnihotri.	Religion (Brahmo).	[illegible]
372	1343	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	[illegible]
373	1314	Díní sawálát ma'-i-Jawábát 'áyát-i-Kalámí (Catechism with scripture answers).	Ditto.	P. R. B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	[illegible]
374	1384	Dunyá ká ek 'álamgír aur rúháni mazhab (A world wide and spiritual religion).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand, Agnihotri.	Religion (Brahmo).	[illegible]
375	1336	Gyán parkásh (Diffuser of knowledge)	Ditto.	Kanhaiyá Lál (Translator).	Religion (Hindú).	[illegible]
376	1318	Hairat-ul-Fiqh-i-Urdú (Catechism of the Muhammadan ecclesiastical law).	Ditto.	Saiyad Ibráhím Husain (Translator).	Religion (Muhammad-an).	[illegible]

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31st *December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
8th Octr. 1887.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0	1	6	...	Verses in praise of Muhammad addressed to him as if to a beloved.
17th Augt. 1887.	28	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	1	0		
17th Octr. 1887.	408	8vo.	R.	300	Ditto.	2	8	0	...	Is an Urdú translation of 50 upnishadas of the Veda from the Persian translation known as the Sin-i-Akbar.
14th Septr. 1887.	80	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	3	0		
17th Novr. 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	9		
July 1887.	13	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	0	6	...	This small pamphlet is a reply to Brahmo who point out as a defect in the Christian Church that no sages of other religions can find a place in it.
31st May 1887.	128	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0	12	0		
Ditto	448	16mo.	I.	650	Ditto.	2	4	0		
Ditto.	204	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0	8	0		
August 1887.	42	12mo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
29th Augt. 1887.	66	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	2	0		
31st May 1887.	485	16mo.	R.	800	Ditto.	2	8	0	...	Translation of Gítá.
28th Septr. 1887.	32	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0	2	0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
377	1790	Ham kyá karen ki halák hon (What we should do lest we die).	Roman.	E. C. Johnson, Esquire.	Religion (Christian).	Mission Press, Ludhiána.
378	1332	Harparkásh Gulzár (The garden by Harparkásh).	Urdú.	Bábá Harparkásh, Translator.	Religion (Hindú).	Gyán Press, Siálkot.
379	1305	Hidáyat-ul-mumtarín (A guide to the doubtful).	Ditto.	Revd. E. M. Wherry.	Religion (Christian).	American Mission Press, Ludhiána.
380	1350	Hujjat-ul-Hind (A criticism of the Hindu religion).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Fárúqí Press, Delhi.
381	1481	Irshád-o-Rasúl is saqalain fí 'adam-i-Jawáz-il-Jam'i bain as salátain (Directions of Muhammad forbidding the simultaneous repetition of prayers fixed for different times).	Ditto.	Mushtáq Ahmad	Ditto.	Haqqání Press, Ludhiána.
382	1300	Jawáb-i-Tafsír-i-Haqqání (A criticism of the commentary of Haqqání).	Ditto.	Muhammad Sádiq.	Ditto.	Nusrat-ul-Matábí Press, Delhi.
383	1467	Khás 'Aiten (Special verses from the Bible).	Ditto.	P. R. B. Society	Religion (Christian).	American Mission Press, Ludhiána.
384	1302	Khudáwand Yesú' Masíh kí Injil jo Mattí Rasúl kí ma'rifat likhí gai (The Gospel according to St. Mathew).	Ditto.	P. B. Society.	Ditto.	Ditto.
385	1323	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
386	1789	Kyá tum men salámatí hai (Are you saved ?).	Roman.	Revd. Rovely.	Ditto.	Ditto.
387	1356	Miftáh-ul-Jannat (Key to Heaven).	Urdú.	Karámat 'Alí.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Armughán-i-Delhi Press, Delhi.
388	1304	Muqaddas Kitáb ká ahwál dúsrá hissa (An account of the Holy Bible, Part II).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mission Press, Ludhiána.
389	1770	Nishán-i-Ilhám (The marks of inspiration).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Christian).	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
November 1887.	8	32mo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 0 3		
31st May 1887.	52	16mo.	I.	800	Lithographed.	0 3 0		
July 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
12th Octr. 1887.	284	8vo.	I.	1,250	Ditto.	0 12 0	Muhammad Mu'azzam, Proprietor and Manager Fárúqí Press, Delhi.	
28th Octr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 0 9		
24th Septr. 1887.	38	4to	I	300	Ditto.	0 8 0		
October 1887.	19	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
July 1887.	76	8vo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
September 1887.	124	16mo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
November 1887.	26	32mo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 0 6		
12th Octr. 1887.	92	8vo.	I.	1,300	Lithographed.	0 2 9		
July 1887.	90	8vo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		
10th Novr. 1887.	46	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		A translation of a lecture by H. L. Hastings on the inspiration of the Bible.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
390	1334	Párásar-Samrití (The Hindú Social and Religious Laws by Prasar).	Urdú.	...	Religion (Hindú).	Gyán Press, Siálkot.
391	1469	Qawá'id-i-intizám-i-Kilísiyáí (A book of discipline).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Christian).	Zafr-ul-Matáb[i] Press, Siálko[t]
392	1725	Qaul-i-faisal (The decisive word) ...	Ditto.	Muhammad Badr-ul-Hasan.	Religion (Muhammadan)	Mujtabái Pr[ess] Delhi.
393	1638	Ráh-i-Naját (The way of salvation).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái Pr[ess] Lahore.
394	1609	Radd-i-tanásukh (Refutation of the doctrine of the transmigration of souls).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand, Agnihotrí.	Religion (Brahmo).	Brahm Pare[ek] Press, Lah[ore]
395	1301	Rasúlon ke a'mál (The deeds of Apostles).	Ditto.	P. B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	American M[is]sion Press Ludhiána.
396	1723	Risála-i-Panj Ganj (Five books on Muhammadan religion).	Ditto.	Muhammad Sálih.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Nusrat-ul-M[a]tábí Press, Delhi.
397	1383	Rúhání Zindagí tísrá hissa (Spiritual life, Part III).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand, Agnihotrí.	Religion (Brahmo).	Brahm Par[eek] Press, Lah[ore]
398	1608	Rúhání Zindagí Chauthá hissa (Spiritual life, Part IV).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
399	1441	Sawálát 'Ulmá-i-dín se (Religious questions to learned men).	Ditto.	'Abd-ul-Waháb.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ganesh Pa[rkash] Press, Lah[ore]
400	1726	Saif-ul-Muslimín fí tardíd-i-Aqwál il Mujtahidín (Criticism of the opinions of orthodox Muhammadans called Mujtahidín).	Ditto.	Muhammad Badr-ul-Hasan.	Ditto.	Mustafái Pr[ess] Delhi.
401	1354	Taqwíyat-ul-'Imán-i-Jadíd wa Fáiz-ul-Anwár fí izála-i-aghlát-i-Riyáz-ul-Anwár (Refutation of the doctrines contained in the Riyáz-ul-Anwár).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Alim-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Armughán-[i] Delhi Press Delhi.
402	1311	Tauba kí haqíqat (The particulars of repentance).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Christian).	American M[is]sion Press Ludhiána.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

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						Rs. A. P.		
31st May 1887.	121	8vo.	I.	800	Lithographed.	1 8 0		
17th Augt. 1887.	272	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0		
19th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
25th Octr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		
22nd Novr. 1887.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
July 1887.	133	16mo	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
1st Decr. 1887.	12	4to.	I.	250	Ditto.	...		
29th Augt. 1887.	152	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0		
26th Octr. 1887.	151	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0		
16th Augt. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
9th Novr. 1887.	4	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
10th Octr. 1887.	48	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 3 0		
August 1887.	20	8vo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the Book or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
403	1782	'Ujuba tar (More wonderful) ...	Urdú.	'Abdulla Atham.	Religion (Christian).	Chashma-i-N Press, Amrits
404	1636	Usúl wa ta'lím-i-A'rya Samáj, Lecture No. 6 (The principles and teaching of the 'Arya Samáj, Lecture No. 6).	Ditto.	Dr. Myrton Clark.	Ditto.	Mustafái Pre Lahore.
405	1322	Ved Mazhab, pahlá hissa (Vedic religion, Part I).	Ditto.	Revd. G. L. Thákur Dás.	Ditto.	American Mission Pre Ludhiána.
406	1360	Zafr-ul-mubín fí radd-í-mughálatat-il-Muqallidín Jadíd hissa-i-duwum (Decisive victory gained by exposition of the errors of the Muqallidín, *i. e.*, the followers of the Imáms).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abdul Hasan.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Muhammad Press, Laho
407	1729	Zikr-ush-Shahádatain (An account of Martyrs).	Ditto.	Ahmad Khán.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Pr Lahore.
408	1477	Jantarí-i-baráward-i-tankhwáh (Table of salaries).	Ditto.	Naththú Rám.	Science (Mathematical).	Riyáz-i-Hi Press, Amrit
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
409	1459	Afsána-i-Khirad Afzá (Wisdom enlightening tale).	Ditto.	Tahawwur Husain, (Translator).	Language.	Jauhar-i-Hi Press, Delh
410	1728	Ahsan-ul-Qawá'id (Excellent Grammar.)	Ditto.	Muhammad Najaf 'Alí Khán.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Pr Delhi.
411	1745	Alif be (The Alphabet) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Amar Pres Amritsar.
412	1456	Akhláq-i-Jalálí ká bá Muhawára tarjama muta'llaqa-i-Sarmáya-i-Khirad (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Akhláq-i-Jalálí so far as contained in Sarmáya-i-Khirad).	Ditto.	Siráj-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hi Press, Del
413	1769	Bábú Peary Charan Sircar kí tísrí kitáb ká Urdú tarjama (An Urdú translation of Babú Peary Charan Sircar's Third English Reader).	Ditto.	Kishen Singh and Basheshar Dás.	Ditto.	Chasma-i-N Press, Amrit
414	1369	Dick Reader ká Urdú tarjama (An Urdú translation of Dick's Reader).	Ditto.	Ghulám Haidar (Translator).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahor
415	1742	Farhang (The Glossary).	Ditto.	Gurditt Singh.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hi Press, Amrit

1867 during the quarter ending 31st December 1887—continued.

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						Rs. A. P.		
20th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	3,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
23rd Octr. 1887.	70	8vo.	I.	3,150	Ditto.	0 1 6		
September 1887.	34	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	The pamphlet contains a criticism of the Vedic religion.
1st Octr. 1887.	284	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 12 0	Faqír-ulla, 'Abdul Qádir and 'Abdul 'Azíz, Lahore.	
1st Decr. 1887.	134	8vo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 3 0		
5th Octr. 1887.	60	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 3 0		
21st Octr. 1887.	54	16mo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0 2 0		
30th Novr. 1887.	250	8vo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	1 0 0	'Abdul Ahad, Delhi.	
6th Novr. 1887.	1	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
14th Octr. 1887.	26	16mo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 1 0		
8th Novr. 1887.	120	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 6		
20th Augt. 1887.	118	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0		
29th Novr. 1887.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
416	1565	Farhang-i-Qisas-i-Hind hissa-i-awwal (Glossary of Qisas-i-Hind, Part I).	Urdú.	Chiranjí Lál.	Language.	Muhibb-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
417	1566	Farhang-i-Qisas-i-Hind hissa-i-duwum (Glossary of Qisas-i-Hind, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
418	1713	Hádí-ul-Mushâhada hissa-i-awwal (Guide to experiments, Part I).	Ditto.	Girdhárí Lál.	Ditto.	Qaiser-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
419	1317	Inshá-i-Khirad Afroz (The wisdom enlightening letter-writer).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mahá Káshí Press, Delhi.
420	1520	Inshá-i-Urdú (The Urdú Letter-writer).	Ditto.	M. Karím-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Táj-ul Hind Press, Lahore.
421	1639	Maktúb-i-Muhammadí (An Urdú Letter-writer in running hand).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Delhi.
422	1374	Masdar-i-Fuyúz ká Khulása bataur Sawál-o-Jawáb (An Abstract in Catechism of the Masdar-i-Fuyúz).	Ditto.	'Alí Muhammad	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
423	1574	Peary Charan Sircar kí Second Book ká Urdú tarjama (An Urdú translation of Peary Charan Sircar's Second English Book).	Ditto.	Ghulám Haidar (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.
424	1368	Pearson Reader ká Urdú tarjama (An Urdú translation of Pearson's English Reader).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
425	1736	Qá'ida (Urdú Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
426	1737	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
427	1738	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
428	1771	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

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						Rs. A. P.		
29th Novr. 1887.	32	16mo.	New.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
14th Novr. 1887.	80	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
1st Novr. 1887.	114	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	Girdhárí Lál, Delhi.	In this book the subject of selected lessons from the 3rd and 4th Urdú Readers are so arranged in the form of a catechism as to help students in gaining an insight into the qualities of various objects.
25th Septr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 1 0		
1st Septr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		
26th Octr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		
28th Augt. 1887.	64	16mo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 2 3		
8th Octr. 1887.	64	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 4 0		
18th Augt. 1887.	182	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0		
28th Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
1st Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
10th Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
11th Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
429	1345	Qawá'id-i-Fársí (Persian Grammar)	Urdú.	Háfiz 'Abd-ur-Rahmán.	Language.	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
430	1363	Qawá'id-i-Urdú (Urdú Grammar) ...	Ditto.	Published under the orders of the Director, Public Instruction, Punjab.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
431	1373	Qawá'id-i-Urdú ká Khulása bataur sawál-o-jawáb (An epitome of Urdú Grammar in questions and answers).	Ditto.	'Alí Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.
432	1454	Sháh Náma ká bá muháwara tarjuma muta'llaqa-i-Sarmáya-i-Khirad (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Sháh Náma so far as contained in Sarmáya-i-Khirad).	Ditto.	Siráj-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
433	1455	Sháh Náma ká bá muháwara tarjuma muta'llaqa-i-Piráya-i-Khirad (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Sháh Náma so far as contained in Piráya-i-Khirad).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
434	1730	Tauba tun Nasú' (Repentence of Nasú').	Ditto.	Muhammad Nazír Ahmad.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Press, Lahore.
435	1686	Tarjuma-i-Sime Reader (An Urdú translation of Simes' Reader).	Ditto.	Mirza Ghaffár Beg, Translator.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
436	1693	Tashríh-ul-hurúf (Urdú spelling book).	Ditto.	...	Ditto	Fauq-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.
437	1366	Urdú kí tísrí kitáb (Third Urdú Reader).	Ditto.	Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
438	1457	Tarjama-i-Peary Charan Sircar Reader nambar do (An Urdú translation of Peary Charan Sircar's Reader No. 2).	Ditto.	Tej Rám (Translator).	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
439	1479	Urdú kí pahlí dúsrí tísrí aur chauthí kitáb kí farhang (A glossary of the I, II, III, and IV Urdú Readers).	Ditto.	Saiyid Muhammad Sháh.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
440	1563	Urdú kí tísrí kitáb kí farhang (A glossary of the third Urdú Reader).	Ditto.	Chiranjí Lál.	Ditto.	Muhibb-i-Hind Press, Delhi.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
30th Septr. 1887.	90	8vo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0 4 0	Háfiz 'Abd-ur-Rahmán, Amritsar.	
11th Augt. 1887.	80	16mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 1 9		
26th Augt. 1887.	64	16mo.	R.	7,000	Ditto.	0 2 3		
10th Octr. 1887.	96	16mo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 4 0		
13th Octr. 1887.	66	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
1st Decr. 1887.	194	8vo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0 5 3	...	This book contains, among others, an account of the circumstances connected with the vicissitude in life and the final repentance of a prodigal son named Kalím. The style is polished and idiomatic.
2th Decr. 1887.	274	16mo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 9 0	Jangali Mal, Book-seller, Delhi.	
th Novr. 1887.	12	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
th Augt 1887.	76	16mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 1 9		
6th Octr. 1887.	64	16mo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 2 0		
3rd Octr. 1887.	33	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 6		
3th Novr. 1887.	36	16mo.	New	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		

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441	1564	Urdú kí chauthí kitáb kí Farhang (A Glossary of the fourth Urdú Reader).	Urdú.	Chiranjí Lál.	Language.	Muhibb-i-Hin[d] Press, Delhi.
442	1573	Ashyá ke sabaq pahlá hissa (Object Lessons, Part I).	Ditto.	Lálá Umráo Singh and Lálá Munshi Lál.	Miscellaneous.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore
443	1584	Delhi ke Zil' ká Jughráfía (Geographical Reader of the Delhi District).	Ditto.	Translation staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.
444	1365	Gurgánwe ke Zil' ká Jughráfía (Geographical Reader of the Gurgaon District).	Ditto.	Lála Jiyá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.
445	1378	Jálandhar ke Zil' ká Jughráfía (Geographical Reader of the Jullundur District).	Ditto.	Translation staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.
446	1578	Ráwalpindí ke Zil' ká Jughráfía (Geographical Reader of the Ráwalpindi District).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
447	1579	Sháhpur ke Zil' ká Jughráfía (Geographical Reader of the Shahpur District).	Ditto.	Lála Jiyá Rám	Ditto.	Ditto.
448	1371	Jawáb Mazmún ká risála musamma ba Guldasta-i-Tahzíb (A book on essay writing called Guldasta-i-Tahzíb).	Ditto.	Shankar Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.
449	1325	Kilíd-ul-Arz (Key to the Geography of the world).	Ditto.	Zahúr-ul-Haqq.	Ditto.	Muhammad[i] Press, Ludhiána
450	1585	Miftáh-ul-Arz (A Geography of the world).	Ditto.	Published under the orders of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore
451	1381	Mukhtasar Jughráfía-i-Hind (A concise Geography of India).	Ditto.	Guláb Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
452	1380	Naqsha-i-Zil'-i-Amritsar (Map of the Amritsar District).	Ditto.	Educational Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.
453	1583	Naqsha-i-Zil'-i-Jálandhar (Map of the Jullundhur District).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

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13th Novr. 1887.	28	16mo.	New.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
6th Octr. 1887.	152	16mo.	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0 6 6		
24th Octr. 1887.	54	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 6		
14th Augt. 1887.	68	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 3		
3rd Septr. 1887.	36	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		
15th Octr. 1887.	68	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 3		
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24th Augt. 1887.	189	16mo.	New.	1,500	Ditto.	0 8 0		
28th Augt. 1887.	84	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
27th Octr. 1887.	161	16mo.	New.	7,000	Ditto.	0 3 6		
7th Septr. 1887.	24	8vo.	New.	2,100	Ditto.	0 1 6		
6th Septr. 1887.	...	...	I.	700	Ditto.	3 0 0		
21st Octr. 1887.	...	...	I.	300	Ditto.	3 0 0		

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454	1370	Risála-i-Jawáb Mazmún al ma'rúf ba Mihr-i durakhshán (A book on essay writing called Mihr-i-durakhshán).	Urdú.	Maulá Bakhsh.	Miscellaneous.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
455	1561	Jughráfía-i-Jahán (A Geography of the world).	Ditto.	Ummed Singh.	Ditto.	Muhibb-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
456	1391	Jughráfía-i-Rahnumá-i-Europe (A guide to Europe).	Ditto.	Gangá Parshád.	Ditto.	New Imperial Press, Lahore
457	1741	Jughráfía-i-Europe (Geography of Europe).	Ditto.	Sundar Singh.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar
458	1288	Fann-i-Zará'at kí pahlí kitáb (First book of agriculture).	Ditto.	J. B. Fuller, Esquire.	Ditto.	Mustafáí Press Lahore.
459	1572	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i'Am Press, Lahore
460	1453	Ganjína-i-Hisáb (The treasure of Arithmetic).	Ditto.	Gandá Singh.	Sciencs (Mathematical.)	Siráj-ul Matábi Press, Jhelum
461	1743	Hall-i-hissa-i-awwal hisáb-i-Sime Sáhib (Solutions of exercises contained in Mr. Simes' Arithmetic, Part I).	Ditto.	Gurditt Singh.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar
462	1581	Hisáb ke tísre hisse ká hall (Solutions of exercises contained in Arithmetic, Part III).	Ditto.	Kamál-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i'Am Press, Lahore
463	1364	Jabr-o-Muqábala pahlá hissa (Algebra, Part I).	Ditto.	Published under the orders of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.
464	1232	Kilíd-i-Hisáb (Key to Arithmetic)...	Ditto.	Gurán Dittá.	Ditto.	Saháfí Press, Lahore.
465	1515	Makhzan-i-Jabríyah (The treasure of Algebra).	Ditto.	Karam Chand.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i'Am Press, Lahore
466	1379	Masáhat ká risála (A treatise on Mensuration).	Ditto.	Mahlá Rám (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.

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						Rs. A. P.		
22nd Augt. 1887.	126	8vo.	R.	1,050	Lithographed.	0 5 0		
15th Octr. 1887.	154	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
5th Septr. 1887.	56	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 6	...	A description of the various routes to Europe from India.
8th Novr. 1887.	40	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		
29th July 1887.	104	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 5 0		
4th Octr. 1887.	104	8vo.	R.	1,400	Ditto.	0 4 3		
21st Octr. 1887.	48	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 3		
27th Novr. 1887.	32	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 1 0		
18th Octr. 1887.	157	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0		
13th Augt. 1887.	162	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 3 6		
9th August 1887.	79	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 2 0		
9th Octr. 1887.	336	16mo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	1 0 0		
5th Septr. 1887.	180	8vo.	New.	1,050	Ditto.	0 6 0	...	Translation of Todhunter's mensuration for Indian Schools.

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467	1748	Pahára (Multiplication tables) ...	Urdú.	...	Science (Mathematical).	Amar Pres Amritsar.
468	1612	Hisáb-i-tajárat ke sawálát (Exercises in practice).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Brahm Parch Press, Lahor
469	1489	Tarkíb-ul-Hisáb (Rules of Arithmetic).	Ditto.	Gurditt Singh	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Pr Lahore.
470	1775	Khulása-i-Jughráfiá-i-Tab'í-hissa-i-awwal bataur sawál-o-jawáb (A concise treatise in questions and answers on Physical Geography, Part I).	Ditto.	Núr Husain.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-N Press, Amrit
471	1464	Mabádí-ul-'ulúm bataur sawál-o-jawáb (Catachism of the Introductory Primer).	Ditto.	Tej Rám.	Science (Natural).	Jauhar-i-Hi Press, Del
472	1582	Khulása tut Tab'íát hissa-i-chahárum (A concise treatise on Physics, Part IV).	Ditto.	Dás Rám and 'Alí Muhammad.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'A Press, Lah
		Books, Bi-lingual.				
		English-Urdu.				
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
473	1458	Farhang-i-Peary Charan Sircar Reader nambar do (Glossary of Peary Charan Sircar's Reader No. 2).	English and Urdú.	Tahawwur Husain.	Language.	Jauhar-i-Hi Press, Del
474	1500	A manual of English conversation and letter-writing.	Ditto.	Sardár Chandá Singh.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Pr Lahore.
475	1475	Notes, critical and explanatory, on Bábú Peary Charan Sircar's fourth book of reading.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Amritsar Pr Amritsar
476	1615	Tarjama-i-Grammatical Primer (Translation of a Grammatical Primer).	Ditto.	Sálig Rám (Translator).	Ditto.	Rávi-i-Ben Press, Lah
477	1461	Tashíl-ut-tarjama (Translation made easy).	Ditto.	Madho Naráin.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hi Press, Del
		Arabic-Urdu.				
478	1732	Du'á-i-Ganj-ul-'Arsh, &c., (The prayer of Heavenly Treasure, &c.).	Arabic and Urdú.	...	Religion (Muhammadan.)	Mujtabái Pr Delhi.

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						Rs. A. P.		
15th Novr. 1887.	16	32mo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
17th Novr. 1887.	8	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 0 6		
7th Septr. 1887.	40	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 9		
15th Novr. 1887.	28	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		
3rd Octr. 1887.	64	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	Jangalí Mal, Delhi.	
20th Octr. 1887.	56	16mo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 3 0		
18th Octr. 1887.	40	16mo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 2 0		
14th Septr. 1887.	110	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0		
1st Octr. 1887.	48	16mo.	I.	1,550	Ditto.	0 6 0	Kishen Singh, Basheshar Dás and Lachman Dás, Amritsar.	
15th Octr. 1887.	24	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0		
28th Octr. 1887.	56	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
18th Decr. 1887.	64	32mo.	R.	2,500	Ditto.	0 0 6		

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479	1230	Dúá-i-Ganj-ul-'Arsh, &c., (The prayer of Heavenly treasure, &c).	Arabic and Urdú.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Saháfí Press, Lahore.
480	1299	Fatúh-ul-ghaib (The opening of mysteries).	Ditto.	Dr. Amánat Khán, Translator.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
481	1641	Hizb-ul-Bahr (The difficulties of the Ocean).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái Pres Lahore.
482	1229	Qurán Sharíf Mutarjam (The Qurán with translation).	Ditto.	Rafí'-ud-dín, Translator.	Ditto.	Saháfí Press, Lahore.
483	1567	Tafsír-i-Fath-ul-Mannán mashhúr ba Tafsír-i-Haqqání ká tísrá hissa (Commentary of the Qurán, Part III, from Chapter II to Súra-i-Nisá).	Ditto.	Abú Muhammad 'Abdul Haqq.	Ditto.	Hámí-i-Islá Press, Delhi.
		Arabic-Panjabi.				
484	1409	Du'á-i-Suryání (Syrian prayers) ...	Arabic and Panjábí.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Pre Lahore.
485	1485	Gulzár-i-Husain Sharh-i-Sirr ush Shahádatain ba Zabán-i-Panjábí (An account of the martyrdom of Husain).	Ditto.	Muhammad Husain.	Ditto.	Muhammad Press, Laho
486	1545	Majmú'a-i-Khutab (A collection of Sermons).	Ditto.	Muhammad Mushin.	Ditto.	Victoria Pr Lahore.
487	1640	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafái Pr Lahore.
488	1410	Sifat-i-Imán bá Ma'ní (Definition of faith with translation). Namáz-i-Janáza bá Ma'ní (Funeral prayers with translation). Shash Kalima bá ma'ní (Six articles of faith with translation). Namáz bá ma'ní (The prayers with translation). Taríqa-i-Nikáh (The rules of marriage). Khutba-i-Nikáh (Marriage benediction). Risala-i-mazammat-i-benamázán (Reproaches to those who do not pray).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Pr Lahore.

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						Rs. A. P.		
19th July 1887.	72	16mo.	R.	3,000	Lithographed.	0 0 9		
19th Septr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
28th Octr. 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
15th July 1887.	872	8vo.	R.	2,750	Ditto.	1 10 0		
20th Octr. 1887.	321	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	4 2 0		
21st Augt. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
28th Septr. 1887.	108	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 4 0		
29th Septr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 1 0		
27th Octr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		
22nd Augt. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		

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		Arabic-Persian.				
489	1268	Aurád-i-Fathíyah (Prayers giving success).	Arabic and Persian.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mustafái Pr Lahore.
490	1234	Daqáyiq-ul-Akhbár (Niceties of tradition).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Pre Lahore.
		Panjabi-Urdu.				
491	1339	Dastúr-ul-ma'ád (Principles of the next world).	Panjábí and Urdú.	Díwán Chand.	Religion (Sikh).	Gyán Pres Siálkot.
492	1341	Surúr-i-Rúhání (Spiritual delight) ..	Ditto.	Dayá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.
493	1328	Sarosh-i-ghaib (The invisible angel)	Ditto.	Brij Lál.	Religion (Hindu).	Ditto.
		Persian-Urdu.				
494	1326	Dharam Parkásh, Majmú'a-i-Asrár-i-rúhání (Manifester of religion, or a collection of spiritual secrets).	Persian and Urdú.	Jawáhir Singh.	Poetry.	Ditto.
		The following is designed for Educational purposes.				
495	1291	Muháwarát-i-Fársí (Persian idioms)	Ditto.	Muhammad Najm-ud-dín.	Language.	Ahmadí Pre Delhi.
		Sanskrit-Hindi.				
496	1760	Sárangdhar men se Ban Binod addhiyá (A chapter of the Sanskrit work called Sárangdhar).	Sanskrit and Hindí.	Bává Naráyan Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Qánún-i-Hi Press, Amrit
497	1465	Pustak Mágh Mahátan bháshá tíká sahit (The merits of certain religious observances during the month of Mágh).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Hindu).	Jaubar-i-Hi Press, Del
498	1721	Sattya Náráyan bháshá tíká sahit (A Puranic legend with commentary).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Qaisar-i-Hi Press, De
		Singhapuri-Panjabi.				
499	1766	Singhápur de tápú kí bolí tarjama Panjábí (A dialogue in the language of Singhápur with Panjábí translation).	Singhápúrí and Panjábí.	Sundar Singh.	Language.	Chashma-i-N Press, Amrit
		Books, Trilingual.				
		Designed for Educatoinal purposes.				
		Arabic-Persian-Panjabi.				
500	1266	Nisáb-i-Zarúrí (The necessary stock).	Arabic, Persian and Panjábí.	Khudá Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Mustafái Pre Lahore.

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						Rs. A. P.		
10th July 1887.	52	16mo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0 0 9		
16th July 1887.	172	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 5 3		
31st March 1887.	55	4to.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 11 0	...	Commentary of the Sikh Granth.
Ditto.	416	16mo.	I.	650	Ditto.	2 8 0	...	Translation into Urdú of Sukhmaní (Sikh prayers).
Ditto.	255	16mo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 10 0	...	Commentary and translation into Urdú of the sayings of Kabír.
Ditto.	48	16mo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
4th Septr. 1887.	160	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 8 0		
23rd Novr. 1887.	89	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	Treats of the principles of agriculture as known to the ancient Hindús.
3rd Octr. 1887.	360	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 12 0	Srí Niwás Dás, Delhi.	
25th Novr. 1887.	48	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
4th Novr. 1887.	64	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 8 0		
8th July 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the fir and place of printing.
		Arabic-Persian-Urdu.				
501	1576	Karím-ul-Lughát (Arabic-Persian Dictionary).	Arabic, Persian and Urdú.	M. Karím-ud-dín.	Language.	Mufíd-i-'A Press, Lahor
502	1776	Núr-ul-Masádir-ma'i-zamíma (Infinitives by Núr Husain together with a supplement).	Ditto.	Núr Husain.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-N Press, Amrit
503	1594	Zubdat-ul-Lughát ma'rúf ba Lughát-i-Sarwarí (Selected Dictionary called Lughát-i-Sarwarí).	Arabic, Persian and Urdú.	Muftí Ghulám Sarwar.	Ditto.	Nawal Kish Press, Laho
		Books Polyglot.				
		English-Urdú-Hindí-Panjábí-Persian.				
		Designed for Educational purposes.				
504	1470	A practical vocabulary ...	English, Urdú, Hindí, Punjábí and Persian.	Ashraf 'Alí Khán.	Ditto.	Zafr-ul-Mat Press, Siálk
		PERIODICALS.				
505	1362	The Punjab Record for the months of April, May and June 1887.	English.	H. T. Rivaz, Esquire.	Law.	Messrs. W. & Co., Succe sors to the P ab Printin Company, Lahore.
506	1674	The Punjab Record for the months of July, August and September 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
507	1289	The Arya Magazine for August 1887	Ditto.	R. C. Bary.	Miscellaneous.	Empress Pr Lahore.
508	1598	The Arya Magazine for September 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Arya Press, Lahore.
509	1599	The Arya Magazine for October 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
510	1389	The Punjab Mission News No. 1 for 15th August 1887.	Ditto.	Dr. Martyn Clark.	Religion (Christian).	New Imper Press, Lahor
511	1590	The Punjab Mission News No. 2 for 15th September 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
11th Octr. 1887.	272	8vo.	R.	1,050	Lithographed.	0 6 0		
15th Novr. 1887.	32	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
8th Octr. 1887.	704	8vo.	R.	2,400	Ditto.	1 6 0		
17th Augt. 1887.	96	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 7 0		
1st Septr. 1887.	220	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	3 0 0 Single copy.	Messrs. W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore. Copy-right registered for each month's Journal separately.	
23rd Novr. 1887.	250	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	3 0 0 Single copy.	Ditto.	
29th Augt. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	The pamphlet is devoted to Aryan philosophy art, science, literature, religion, and contains views and opinions of the Aryans on such subjects.
30th Septr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	16	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 4 0		
24th Augt. 1887.	14	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 3 4		
20th Octr. 1887.	26	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 3 4		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX[V]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
529	1221	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 15th June 1887.	Urdú.	...	Law.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore
530	1222	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 30th June 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
531	1395	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 15th July 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
532	1396	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 31st July 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
533	1555	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 15th August 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
534	1605	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 31st August 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
535	1483	Bahr-i-Hikmat (The Ocean of Medical Science) for August 1887.	Ditto.	Dr. Rahím Khán, Khán Bahádur.	Medicine.	Muhamm[adi] Press, Lah[ore]
536	1486	Bahr-i-Hikmat (The Ocean of Medical Science) for September 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
537	1385	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 15th July 1887.	Ditto.	Ghulám Nabí.	Ditto.	New Imp[erial] Press, La[hore]
538	1386	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 31st July 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
539	1388	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 15th August 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
540	1390	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 31st August 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
541	1586	Háfiz-i-Sihhat, (The Guardian of Health) for 15th September 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending 31st December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
						Rs. A. P.		
20th July 1887.	118	8vo.	I.	560	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
25th July 1887.	124	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
20th Augt. 1887.	88	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
25th Augt. 1887.	48	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
25th Septr. 1887.	100	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
29th Octr. 1887.	90	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
4th Septr. 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	290	Ditto.	0 6 0		
2nd Octr. 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	290	Ditto.	0 6 0		
6th Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
10th Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
15th Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
4th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
6th Octr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
542	1588	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 30th September 1887.	Urdú.	Ghulám Nabí.	Medicine.	New Imperi[al] Press, Lahor[e]
543	1589	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 15th October 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
544	1224	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for July 1887.	Ditto.	Ahmad 'Alí.	Ditto.	Koh-i-Nú[r] Press, Lah[ore]
545	1398	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for August 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
546	1556	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for September 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
547	1606	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for October 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
548	1349	Risála-i-Davis, Intikháb-ul-Hikmat (Selections from Medical works) for September 1887.	Ditto.	Agyá Rám.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-H[ind] Press, Am[ritsar]
549	1476	Risála-i-Davis, Intikháb-ul-Hikmat (Selections from Medical works) for October 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
550	1223	Bharátrí Risála Dera Isma'íl Khán (Journal of the Fraternal Society of Dera Isma'íl Khán) for June 1887.	Ditto.	...	Miscellaneous.	Koh-i-N[úr] Press, Lah[ore]
551	1399	Bharátrí Risála Dera Isma'íl Khán (Journal of the Fraternal Society of Dera Isma'íl Khán) for July 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
552	1558	Bharátri Risála Dera Isma'íl Khán (Journal of the Fraternal Society of Dera Isma'íl Khán) for August 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
553	1607	Bharátrí Risála Dera Isma'íl Khán (Journal of the Fraternal Society of Dera Isma'íl Khán) for September 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copyright, or of any portion of such copyright.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
12th Octr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
16th Octr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
28th July 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
27th Augt. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
28th Septr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
29th Octr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
30th Septr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 3 0		
11th Octr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	160	Ditto.	0 3 0		
27th July 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
27th Augt. 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
29th Septr. 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
29th Octr. 1887.	18	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 2 0		

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Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the [Printer] and place of printing.
554	1577	Makhzan-i-Fawáid-i-Punjab No. 1 (The Treasury of Benefits).	Urdú.	Punjab Association.	Miscellaneous.	Mufíd-i-'A[...] Press, Lah[...]
555	1617	Risála-i-Nának Parkásh (Manifester of Nának) for September 1887.	Ditto.	Báwa Arjan Singh.	Ditto.	Rávi-i-Bena[...] Press, Amrit[...]
556	1618	Ditto (Ditto) for October 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
557	1226	Risála-i-Sarín Sabhá-i-Lahore No. 7 (Proceedings of the Sarín Sabhá, No. 7).	Ditto.	Dilbágh Rái.	Ditto.	Koh-i-N[...] Press, Lah[...]
558	1397	Ditto (Ditto No. 9) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
559	1557	Ditto (Ditto No. 10) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
560	1761	The Punjab Review for March 1887	Ditto.	Revd. Rajab 'Alí.	Ditto.	Wakíl-i-H[...] Press, Amr[...]
561	1762	Ditto for April 1887	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
562	1739	Alwái'z (The Preacher), Nos. 2 and 3	Ditto.	Ghulám-ulla.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Riyáz-i-H[...] Press, Amr[...]
563	1367	Ishá'at us Sunnat (Diffusion of the Traditional Law), Nos. 10, 11 and 12.	Ditto.	Abú Sa'íd Muhammad Husain.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'[...] Press, La[...]
564	1306	Masíh ke pás áná Hindú aur 'Isáí men guftgú (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand Bill No. 77).	Ditto.	P. R. B. Society.	Ditto (Christian).	Americ[...] Mission P[...] Ludhiá[...]
565	1307	Haqq-i-Khudá (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand Bill No. 78).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
566	1308	Khudáwand ká Charágh (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand Bill No. 79).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—continued.

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						Rs. A. P.		
12th Octr. 1887.	202	8vo.	I.	250	Lithographed.	1 0 0		
20th Octr. 1887.	28	8vo.	I.	150	Ditto.	0 4 0		
30th Octr. 1887.	28	8vo.	I.	150	Ditto.	0 4 0		
30th July 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 1 0		
27th Augt. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 1 0		
28th Septr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 1 0		
8th Novr. 1887.	200	8vo.	I.	524	Ditto.	2 0 0		
Ditto.	200	8vo.	I	524	Ditto.	2 0 0		
28th Novr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 2 0		
17th Augt. 1887.	90	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	1 8 0		
July 1887.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
Ditto.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
Ditto.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		

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567	1309	'Adam-i-awwal aur 'Adam-i-sání ká bayán (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand Bill No. 80).	Urdú.	P. R. B. Society.	Religion Christian.	American Mi[ssion] Press, Ludhiána.
568	1312	Masíh aur Budh kí ta'lím (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand Bill No. 81).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
569	1313	Ek sawál ká imtihán (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand Bill No. 82).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
570	1321	Gunáh kí haqíqat (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand Bill No. 83).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
571	1468	Gunáh aur uská 'iláj (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand Bill No. 84).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
572	1785	Dil (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand Bill No. 85).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.
573	1353	Hindustání Urdú Lughát (Urdú Dictionary Nos. 34 and 35).	Ditto.	Sáyad Ahmad.	Language.	Armughán-[i-]Delhi Pre[ss], Delhi.
574	1375	Risála-i-Mufid-i-'Am Madáris (The Student's Friend) for May 1887.	Ditto.	M. Guláb Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Mufíd-i-'[Am] Press, La[hore].
575	1376	Risála-i-Mufid-i-'Am Madáris (The Student's Friend) for June 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
576	1377	Risála-i-Mufid-i-'Am Madáris (The Student's Friend) for July 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

LAHORE:
The 16*th February* 1888.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1887—concluded.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second, or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
July 1887.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Lithographed.	0 0 1		
Augt. 1887.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
Ditto.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
Septr. 1887.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
Octr. 1887.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
Novr. 1887.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
8th Octr. 1887.	68	8vo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	1 0 0		
30th Augt. 1887.	52	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		
1st Septr. 1887.	44	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		
2nd Septr. 1887.	40	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		

RAM KISHAN,

Offg. Superintendent, Educational Press

List of Books whose Copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 31st December 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Serial No.	The title of the book and the contents of the title page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of publication.	The name and residence of the proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
1	The Digest of the cases published in the Punjab Record (1881-1886), Volume XVI, with an Index of the names of the cases.	Lahore.	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore.	2nd Septr. 1887.	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore.	22nd October 1887.	
2	Unrepealed Circular Orders of the Judicial Commissioner and of the Chief Court of the Punjab consolidated and revised up to December 31st, 1886.	Do.	Ditto.	1st October 1887.	Ditto.	12th December 1887.	
3	Qarábádín-i-Shifáí (A collection of Medical receipts).	Delhi.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press.	29th Novr. 1887.	Shádí Lál, Proprietor and Manager, Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.	23rd December 1887.	
4	Rámáyan Bára Máse men (The Rámáyan in Calendar).	Do.	Fauq-i-Káshí Press.	27th Novr. 1887.	Ambá Parshád, Proprietor and Manager, Fauq-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.	10th December 1887.	
5	Qissa-i-Núr Ján wa Bishn Dás ma'i Síharafí-i-Tawáifán (Story of Núr Ján and Bishn Dás together with verses on prostitutes).	Lahore.	Táj-ul-Hind Press.	13th October 1887.	Bishn Dás of Troop No. 7, Hotí Mardán.	22nd October 1887.	

6	Sohní Fazl Sháh dí (The story of Sohni by Fazl Sháh)	Do.	Tubfa-i-Punjab Press.	28th Septr. 1887.	Amír Bakhsh, Lahore.	Ditto.	
7	Makhzan un Nikát (The treasure of niceties).	Do.	Táj-ul-Hind Press.	8th Novr. 1887.	Maiyá Dás, Lahore.	12th December 1887.	
8	Khátún-i-'Usmán (A drama) ...	Do.	New Imperial Press.	3rd Septr. 1887.	Saíyid Rahmat 'Alí Sháh Shafíq, Lahore.	22nd October 1887.	
9	Hikáyát-i-Bírbar hissa-i-awwal (Witty sayings of Bírbal, Part I).	Delhi.	Fauq-i-Káshí Press.	3rd Novr. 1887	Ambá Parshád, Proprietor and Manager, Fauq-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.	10th December 1887.	
10	Hikáyát-i-Bírbar hissa-i-duwum (Witty sayings of Bírbal, Part II).	Do.	Ditto.	4th Novr. 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	
11	Urdú translation of John Stuart Mill's Essay on Liberty.	Lahore.	New Imperial Press.	27th August 1887.	Díwán Narendra Náth, M.A. Lahore.	12th December 1887.	
12	Hujjat-ul-Hind (A criticism of the Hindú religion).	Delhi.	Fárúqí Press.	12th October 1887.	Muhammad Mu'azzam, Proprietor and Manager, Fárúqí Press, Delhi.	22nd October 1887.	
13	Zafr-ul-Mubín fí radd-i-Mughálatát-il-Muqallidín Jadíd hissa-i-duwum. (Decisive victory gained by exposition of the errors of the Muqallidín, *i.e.*, the followers of the Imáms).	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	1st October 1887.	Faqír-ulla, 'Abdul Qádir and 'Abdul 'Azíz, Lahore.	Ditto.	
14	Ahsan-ul-Qawáid (Excellent Grammar).	Delhi.	Mujtabáí Press.	30th Novr. 1887.	'Abdul Ahad, Delhi.	23rd December 1887.	

List of Books whose Copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 31st December 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	The title of the book and the contents of the title page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of publication.	The name and residence of the proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
15	Hádí-ul-Mushâhada Hissa-i-awwal (Guide to Experiments, Part I).	Delhi.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	1st Novr. 1887.	Girdhárí Lál, Delhi.	18th July 1887.	
16	Qawáid-i-Fársí (Persian Grammar).	Amritsar.	Dabír-i-Hind Press.	30th Septr. 1887.	Háfiz Abd-ur-Rahím, Amritsar.	26th October 1887.	
17	Tarjama-i-Sime Reader (An Urdú translation of Sime's Reader).	Delhi.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press.	12th Decr. 1887.	Jangalí Mal, Bookseller, Delhi.	17th December 1887.	
18	Mabádí-ul-'ulúm bataur sawál-o-jawáb. (A catechism of the Introductory Primer).	Do.	Ditto.	3rd October 1887.	Ditto.	25th November 1887.	
19	Notes, critical and explanatory, on Bábú Peary Charan Sircar's Fourth Book of Reading.	Amritsar.	Amritsar Press.	1st October 1887.	Kishan Singh, Basheshar Dás and Lachman Dás, Amritsar.	25th November 1887.	

20	Pustak Mágh mahátam bháshá tíká sahit (The merits of certain religious observances during the month of Mágh).	Delhi.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press.	3rd October 1887.	Srí Niwás Dás, Delhi.	Ditto.	
21	The Punjab Record for the months of April, May and June 1887.	Lahore.	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore.	1st Septr. 1887.	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore. Copy-right registered for each month's Journal separately.	22nd October 1887.	
22	The Punjab Record for the months of July, August and September 1887.	Do.	Ditto.	23rd Novr. 1887.	Ditto.	12th December 1887.	

LAHORE :
The 16th February 1888.

RAM KISHAN,
Offg. Superintendent, Government Educational Press.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF REPORT ON DISPENSARIES IN THE PUNJAB FOR 1887.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 220, dated the 3rd of May 1888.

Read—

The Report on the working of Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1887 by Deputy Surgeon-General A. M. Dallas, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab.

REMARKS.—This Report, which is due on the 1st of April in each year, came to hand in good time.

2. It is satisfactory to note that eight new Dispensaries were opened during the year and none closed. There was an increase of 184,610 in the number of persons treated.

3. During the year special efforts were made to improve the means of medical education for native women. In the month of August the Government of India pointed out the need which existed throughout India generally for trained female native doctors and nurses, and, under its orders, an appeal was made to the Local Bodies in the Punjab to assist by the grant of stipends and scholarships. Steps for the medical education of native women had already been taken* in the Punjab and stipends had been granted by Local Bodies. The total sum at present voted for the purpose stands at Rs. 3,393 per annum. This amount will doubtless increase as intimation of the grant of fresh scholarships is being received from time to time. The most liberal supporters of the movement have been the Amritsar Municipality and the Mooltan District Board. Good work was done during the year 1887 at the two Hospitals for Women situated in Lahore and Amritsar respectively.

* See letter to Government of India, No. 552, dated 27th October 1887.

3. The revenues and receipts indicate a falling-off of Rs. 37,000 when compared with the original Budget. The variations occur under the following heads, and a brief explanation of the principal differences is subjoined :—

	Better than Budget + Rs.	Worse than Budget − Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	+ 33,000	...
IV.—Stamps	+ 55,000	...
V.—Excise	...	− 23,000
VI.—Provincial Rates	+ 18,000	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	...	− 53,000
IX.—Forest	+ 94,000	...
X.—Registration	+ 7,000	...
XIII.—Post Office	...	− 3,000
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	+ 15,000	...
XVIB.— Ditto —Jails ...	...	− 24,000
XIX.—Education	...	− 16,000
XX.—Medical	...	− 7,000
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	+ 7,000	...
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	+ 25,000	...
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	+ 26,000	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous	+ 7,000	...
XXVI.—State Railways	...	−2,22,000
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	+ 2,000	...
XXXII.—Civil Works	...	− 86,000
Contributions from Local to Provincial	+1,08,000	...
Total ...	+3,97,000	−4,34,000
Net Total ...	− 37,000	

IV.—Stamps.—The increase is due chiefly to the facts (1) that the income from the sale of document and commercial stamps continues to expand; (2) that the sale of the ordinary one-anna or receipt stamps has been entrusted to Postal officials; and (3) that notarial stamps were introduced into the Punjab for the first time during the year 1886-87.

V.—Excise.—The principal decrease occurs under the minor head "*Gain on sale proceeds of excise opium*"—to which head is credited the difference between the cost and selling price of opium imported into the Province—and is due to the Budget having been framed on the assumption that 400 maunds of Málwa opium would be supplied by the Benares Agency during 1886-87, whereas it was subsequently discovered that not more than 100 maunds would be required for consumption in the Province during that year.

VI.—Provincial Rates.—The revenue exceeded the Budget by Rs. 18,000, on account of arrear collections realised during 1886-87.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.—The decrease of Rs. 53,000 is attributable to the fact that the Government of India fixed Rs. 1,90,000 instead of Rs. 2,43,000 shown in the Budget for 1886-87 as the Provincial share on consideration of the receipts actually credited to Provincial revenues during 1885-86. A claim was preferred by this Government to the Government of India for a larger share of the Income Tax receipts with arrears from 1885-86, and the Government of India have been pleased to compensate Provincial revenues for the loss sustained in the year under review and in subsequent years. The claim for 1885-86 is still under the consideration of the Supreme Government.

IX.—Forest.—The improvement in receipts is exceptional, and is ascribed to extensive sales of sleepers accumulated in stock and to similar large sales of firewood to the North-Western Railway.

XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.—The increase occurs almost entirely under judicial fines, and is ascribed chiefly to realisation during 1886-87 of fines inflicted in previous years.

XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails.—The falling-off in these receipts is attributed (1) to the employment of a larger number of prisoners on printing work instead of on jail manufactures; (2) to the release of certain prisoners on the occasion of the Jubilee of the Queen-Empress; and (3) to the stoppage of extra-mural labor in certain jails.

XIX.—Education.—The decrease in these receipts is due to the transfer of District Schools to Municipal management from the beginning of 1886-87 and the consequent credit of fees realised in these schools to Municipal Funds instead of to Provincial Revenues.

XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation.—The Budget under this head was taken at so low a figure as when it was adopted it was expected that several officers of the Public Works Department lent to Foreign service would return to duty under this Government during the year.

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.—The increase is partly due to the fact stated against *XVIB. Law and Justice—Jails,* and partly to large credits on account of the sale of the plant, &c., belonging to the late Lahore Central Jail Typographic Press.

XXVI.—State Railways.—The large decrease is due to the Amritsar-Pathánkot State Railway having been made over to the North-Western Railway administration on the condition that an annual payment shall be made to the Provincial revenues equal to one per cent., rising by a quarter per cent. per annum on the capital laid out on the project. A corresponding reduction appears in the expenditure account.

XXXII.—Civil Works.—The Budget under this head proved too high, chiefly owing to the transfer of certain Provincial properties to the management of District Boards and Municipal Committees under the Local Self-Government Scheme.

Contributions from Local to Provincial.—The larger receipts are due to the fact that when the Budget was framed the effect of the above and other localization of certain Provincial properties could not be calculated with certainty.

4. The total expenditure for the year, as already stated, was Rs. 1,58,75,281, against a Budget provision of Rs. 1,65,19,000. Thus the net result of the comparison between expenditure and the grants assigned for it is a saving in the latter of Rs. 6,44,000. The annexed statement exhibits the distribution of this sum over the various heads:—

	Less than Budget —	More than Budget +
	Rs.	Rs.
1—Refunds, &c.	...	+ 15,000
3—Land Revenue	— 52,000	...
6—Stamps	...	+ 11,000
7—Excise	— 40,000	...
8—Provincial Rates	...	+ 27,000
11—Forest	...	+ 28,000
12—Registration	...	+ 2,000
15—Post Office	...	+ 2,000
18—General Administration ...	— 16,000	...
19 A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	— 36,000	...
19 B— Ditto —Jails ...	— 72,000	...
20—Police	— 29,000	...
22—Education	— 49,000	...
24—Medical	— 21,000	...
29—Superannuation	...	+ 48,000
30—Stationery and Printing ...	...	+ 18,000
32—Miscellaneous	— 96,000	...
38—State Railways	— 2,64,000	...
43—Irrigation	...	+ 5,000
45—Civil Works	— 1,72,000	...
Contributions	...	+ 47,000
Total ...	— 8,47,000	+ 2,03,000
Net ...	— 6,44,000	

The principal savings were therefore effected under (1) Land Revenue, (2) Excise, (3) Law and Justice—Jails, (4) Education, (5) Miscellaneous, (6) State Railways, and (7) Civil Works, and may be said generally to have occurred under (1) owing to the gradual introduction of the Kánúngo scheme and to the completion of the Ráwalpindi settlement at an earlier date than was expected; under (2) to the provision of Rs. 80,000 (Provincial share Rs. 40,000) entered in the Budget for 1886-87 for the salary of a Commissioner of Excise and his establishment which was not utilized during that year—(The Government of India was requested to provide Rs. 40,000 only for these purposes, but it was apparently understood by the Supreme Government that this was on account of the Provincial share only, and consequently a further sum of Rs. 40,000 was added for the Imperial share) ;—under (3) to a reduced jail population, as already mentioned, and to the influence of more favorable prices ; under (4) to certain revisions made in the salaries of Professors and Assistant Professors and to the allotment for grants-in-aid having been over-estimated. The saving of Rs. 96,000 under (5) is due to the fact that one lakh is usually entered in the Budget under the head "*Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges*" so as to provide a Provincial reserve from which exhausted grants are from time to time supplemented under the sanction of Government. The sums met from the reserve are debited of course to their proper heads in the accounts and do not appear under "*Miscellaneous.*" Under (6) the savings are due, as already stated, to the Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway being maintained by the North-Western Railway administration ; and under (7) to Public Works expenditure having been contracted chiefly on Civil Buildings.

The expenditure exceeded the grants provided for it under the heads detailed above. The most important variations between the estimates and actual expenditure may be explained generally as follows.

The excess expenditure under *Provincial Rates* and *Forest* is chiefly due to the fact that increased receipts under the corresponding revenue heads involved larger expenditure in the collection of the receipts. The larger expenditure under *Superannuation* is due to the growing liability of Provincial revenues on account of pensions. The cause of excess expenditure over the grant assigned for *Stationery and Printing* is partly due to the printing work done in consequence of the requisitions made by the late Finance Committee and printing of the Land Revenue and Punjab Tenancy Bills, and partly to the increased demand for paper and other materials on the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The sum of Rs. 47,000 under *Contributions* represents the amount paid by Government to Local Bodies for Public Works transferred to them.

5. Turning now to the accounts of 1886-87 as compared with those of the preceding year, it will be observed that the transactions of the two years were as follows in even thousands of rupees :—

	Receipts.	*Expenditure.*
	Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	1,61,53,000	1,57,29,000
1886-87	1,59,06,000	1,58,75,000
Difference ...	2,47,000	1,46,000

So that while the receipts in 1886-87 decreased by Rs. 2,47,000, the expenditure increased in that year by Rs. 1,46,000. The variations in receipts are spread over a number of heads, notably XXVI. State Railways, which shows a decrease of Rs. 2,17,000 in 1886-87 as compared with the preceding year, the cause of which has been already mentioned. The expenditure for the two years is practically the same. The principal increase in 1886-87 appears under *Education*, and is mainly due to the Government grant to the Aitchison College Building Fund.

6. There now remains the comparison between the accounts of 1886-87 and the Revised Budget Estimates of the succeeding year :—

		Receipts.	*Expenditure.*
		Rs.	Rs.
Accounts, 1886-87	...	1,59,06,000	1,58,75,000
Revised, 1887-88	...	1,57,48,000	1,59,46,000
Difference	...	1,58,000	71,000

From the above it will be observed that it was estimated that the receipts during 1887-88 would decrease by Rs. 1,58,000 as compared with the income of the preceding year, and that the expenditure would be Rs. 71,000 higher than that recorded for 1886-87.

The variations in receipts occur under a number of heads, but the chief decreases appear under (1) *I. Land Revenue* owing to certain special additions (*e.g.*, Rs. 55,000 for the construction of the Murree-Kohála Road and Rs. 15,000 being the grant of the Government of India to the Aitchison College) having been made to the Provincial assignment of Land Revenue during 1886-87 ; and (2) under *IX. Forest.* It has been stated before that the revenue from this source during 1886-87 was abnormally high from special causes, and it was not expected that the same rate of receipts would be continued in 1887-88. The appended statement of expenditure shows that, while savings were expected under several heads, it has been found absolutely necessary to increase the allotments under other heads. But, as stated above, the total increase is Rs. 71,000 only, and has occurred mainly (1) under 3. *Land Revenue,* to provide for the expenditure in connection with new settlements, and (2) under *Law and Justice* for the salary of two additional Judges of the Chief Court.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing remarks and of the appended statements be forwarded to all Heads of Provincial Departments and to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce ; and also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Accounts and Estimates for 1885-86, 1886-87 *and* 1887-88 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management.*

Receipts.

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Budget, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	12,80,164	16,01,000	17,04,629	17,36,000
I.—Land Revenue.				
Ordinary revenue ...	2,08,70,288	2,09,23,000	2,08,74,487	2,08,40,000
Sale of Government Estates ...	2,941	1,000	349	2,000
Sale proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land tax.	9,522	9,000	3,525	1,000
Rent of resumed Police service lands and service commutations.	1,86,747	1,87,000	1,92,018	1,86,000
Rents, &c., of fisheries ...	2,280	3,000	2,943	2,000
Miscellaneous ...	5,89,221	6,42,000	6,22,805	6,05,000
Total ...	2,16,60,999	2,17,65,000	2,16,96,127	2,16,36,000
Deduct Imperial share ...	1,23,01,865	1,24,23,000	1,23,21,411	1,24,03,000
Provincial share * ...	93,59,134	93,42,000	93,74,716	92,33,000

Remarks.

* *The Provincial shares of the Land Revenue in* 1885-86 *and* 1886-87 *are calculated as follows:—*

	1885-86	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed share at 40·7193 per cent ...	88,20,207 + 111	88,34,511
Add		
(1) Special grants for the construction of the Murree-Kohála Road	1,50,000	55,000
(2) Compensation for the transfer of Revenue Record Receipt and Charges from X and 12 Registration to I and 3 Land Revenue	21,000	21,000
(3) Net credit to the province for inter-provincial adjustment	98,227	1,16,788
(4) Compensation for Forest Public Works transferred to the Provincial Public Works Budget ...	2,250	2,250
(5) Imperial grants for additional Kánúngo Establishment	26,845	51,309
(6) Imperial grant for the increased cost of the Government Advocate's establishment at Rs. 10,000 per annum	10,000	10,000
(7) Imperial grant for additional cost of the reorganization of th Punjab Commission ...	2,27,000	2,27,000
(8) Imperial grant for maintenance of Forts Michni and Shabkadar	17,000	17,000
(9) Imperial grant for construction of Thal Outpost	12,000	2,385
(10) Compensation for erroneous charges in previous years on account of— (*a*) Special Police Branch, Rs. 8,905, and (*b*) Allowances to District and village officers „ 18,450	27,355	...
(11) Grant in connection with Bir Bangal Mines ...	48	30
(12) Grant in connection with the Fazilwah Canal ...	...	740

IV.—Stamps.				
Sale of general Stamps ...	10,47,023	10,15,000	11,31,670	12,15,000
Sale of Court Fees Stamps	22,41,721	23,41,000	23,27,538	23,57,000
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court Fees Stamps.	25,279	25,000	27,080	28,000
Duty on Impressing documents	12,236	10,000	19,013	24,000
Fines and Penalties	10,849	10,000	8,564	9,000
Miscellaneous	1,957	2,000	540	1,000
Total ...	33,39,065	34,03,000	35,14,405	36,34,000
Deduct Imperial share	16,69,532	17,01,000	17,57,202	18,17,000
Provincial share	16,69,533	17,02,000	17,57,203	18,17,000
V.—Excise.				
License and Distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs.	9,58,339	9,88,000	10,05,619	10,20,000
Sale proceeds of excise opium	3,46,245	3,50,000	3,43,822	3,28,000
Transit duty on Málwa opium	4,200	...	...	...
Gain on sale proceeds of excise (Málwa) opium ...	...	76,000	15,660	21,000
Fines, confiscation and miscellaneous ...	1,056	2,000	4,756	5,000
Total ...	13,09,840	14,16,000	13,69,857	13,74,000
Deduct Imperial share	6,54,920	7,08,000	6,84,929	6,87,000
Provincial share	6,54,920	7,08,000	6,84,928	6,87,000

(13) Grant for Aitchison College	...	15,000
For Imperial share of Land Record and Agriculture Department, Government of India, No. 668, dated 9th February 1887	...	21,703
Total ...	94,11,932	93,74,716
Deduct—		
Refund of Imperial grant for Additional Kánúngo Establishment recovered in excess in 1884-85 ...	52,909	...
Net share	93,59,023 + 111	93,74,716

Accounts and Estimates for 1885-86, 1886-87 *and* 1887-88 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

Receipts—*continued.*

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Budget, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
VI.—Provincial Rates.					
Rates and Cesses on lands ...	6,28,225	6,34,000	6,52,445	6,59,000	
VIII.—Assessed Taxes.					
Income Tax ...	3,79,941	9,00,000	9,94,272	10,13,000	
Deduct Imperial share ...	1,89,970	6,57,000	8,04,301	8,23,000	
Provincial share ...	1,89,971	2,43,000	1,89,971	1,90,000	
IX.—Forests.					
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency ...	4,55,745	6,03,600	7,17,923	6,10,550	
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ...	3,41,774	2,94,680	3,73,589	3,28,300	
III. Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	29,575	25,730	14,032	17,240	

IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government ...	3,495	2,800	2,448	1,600
V. Miscellaneous ...	19,830	13,190	19,255	16,310
Total ...	8,50,419	9,40,000	11,27,277	9,74,000
Deduct Imperial share ...	4,25,210	4,70,000	5,63,639	4,87,000
Provincial share ...	4,25,209	4,70,000	5,63,638	4,87,000
X.—Registration.				
Fees for registering documents ...	1,42,521	1,40,000	1,54,662	1,65,000
Fees for copies of registered documents ...	35,900	36,500	37,909	41,600
Miscellaneous ...	198	500	288	400
Total ...	1,78,619	1,77,000	1,92,859	2,07,000
Deduct Imperial share ...	89,310	88,000	96,429	1,03,000
Provincial share ...	89,309	89,000	96,430	1,04,000
XII.—Interest.				
Interest on Government securities ...	7,400	8,000	7,304	8,000
XIII.—Post Office.				
District Post Collections ...	28,256	25,000	21,976	12,000

Accounts and Estimates for 1885-86, 1886-87 *and* 1887-88 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

Receipts—*continued.*

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Budget, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.					
Botanical and other Public Garden Receipts ...	14,240	13,100	14,294	14,500	
Receipts on account of experimental cultivation or factories.	6,610	6,100	6,477	6,500	
Receipt on account of public exhibitions and fairs	61,593	17,700	24,354	4,500	
Emigration Fees	99	100	240	...	
Miscellaneous	4,816	4,000	2,924	9,500	
Total ...	87,358	41,000	48,289	35,000	
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.					
Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities ...	44,645	30,000	54,688	49,000	
Miscellaneous	119	...	103	...	
Total ...	44,764	30,000	54,791	49,000	

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.				
Stationery Receipts	4,319	2,000	1,481	2,000
Sale of Gazettes and other publications ...	2,203	2,000	2,462	3,000
Other press receipts	53,104	35,000	60,509	38,000
Total ...	**59,626**	**39,000**	**64,452**	**43,000**
XXV.—Miscellaneous.				
Unclaimed Deposits	57,810	35,000	17,872	32,000
Sale proceeds of Darbár presents	6,153	5,000	1,924	1,500
Sale of old stores and materials	8,404	5,000	13,618	5,000
Rents	28,658	27,000	23,707	22,500
Miscellaneous fees, fines and forfeitures ...	2,671	6,000	4,006	3,000
Miscellaneous	68,464	65,000	89,312	74,000
Total	**1,72,160**	**1,43,000**	**1,50,439**	**1;38,000**
XXVI.—State Railways.				
Gross Traffic Receipts	**2,89,846**	**2,95,000**	**73,194**	**74,000**
XXX.—Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation.				
In charge of Civil Officers	**38,263**	**44,000**	**46,408**	**43,000**

Accounts and Estimates for 1885-86, 1886-87 *and* 1887-88 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—concluded.

Receipts—*concluded.*

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Budget, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
XXXII.—Civil Works.					
In charge of Public Works Officers	49,471	44,000	40,808	55,000	
In charge of Civil Officers—					
Tolls (on road and ferries)	4,21,692	4,32,000	2,78,348	2,75,000	
Rents	36,570	38,000	35,125	33,500	
Sale of lands, houses, &c.	75,711	25,000	91,485	40,000	
Miscellaneous	3,564	3,000	10,660	11,500	
Total	5,87,008	5,42,000	4,56,426	4,15,000	
Contribution from Local to Provincial ...	3,99,132	1,90,000	*2,98,177	3,66,000	* Nazúl properties ... ... 1,29,899 Commissioners' Local Fund Establishment ... ... 2,328 Cattle fairs ... ... 21,500 Medical College ... ... 5,162 Total ... ... 1,58,889 Add transfers (20 per cent. Contribution) ... ... 1,39,288 Total 2,98,177
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS ...	1,61,53,447	1,59,43,000	1,59,06,335	1,57,48,000	
GRAND TOTAL, INCLUDING OPENING BALANCE.	1,74,33,611	1,75,44,000	1,76,10,964	1,74,84,000	

Accounts and Estimates for 1885-86, 1886-87 *and* 1887-88 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management.*

Expenditure.

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget, 1886-87.	Actuals, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1—Refunds and Drawbacks.					
Revenue refunds, Provincial	45,626	46,000	60,993	51,000	
3—Land Revenue.					
Charges of District Administration... ...	17,41,569	17,97,600	17,66,714	17,85,500	
Survey and Settlement, Provincial	2,09,424	2,38,000	1,80,186	2,07,000	
Land Records and Agriculture, Provincial ...	7,899	8,400	36,610	36,500	
Allowance to district and village officers ...	38,880	31,000	40,044	39,000	
Rents, Rates and Taxes	4,888	6,000	5,043	...	
Total ...	20,02,660	20,81,000	20,28,597	20,68,000	

Accounts and Estimates for 1885-86, 1886-87 *and* 1887-88 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

Expenditure—*continued.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget, 1886-87.	Actuals, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
6—STAMPS.					
Superintendence	11,035	12,183	11,376	13,060	
Charges for the sale of general stamps ...	52,402	46,800	53,936	55,880	
Charges on sale of Court Fees stamps ...	31,763	33,300	32,811	33,200	
Discount on plain paper	1,659	1,717	1,777	1,860	
Stamp paper supplied from central stores ...	46,827	40,000	55,131	65,000	
Total ...	1,43,686	1,34,000	1,55,031	1,69,000	
Deduct Imperial share	71,843	67,000	77,515	85,000	
Provincial share ...	71,843	67,000	77,516	84,000	
7—EXCISE.					
Collectors, Commissioners, and Cantonment Magistrate's Establishments.	58,199	1,38,000	57,711	57,000	
Deduct Imperial share	29,099	69,000	28,856	29,000	
Provincial share ...	29,100	69,000	28,855	28,000	

8—Provincial Rates.				
Collection of Rates and Cesses	1,39,360	1,45,000	1,71,775	16,800
10—Assessed Taxes.				
Collection of Income Tax	...	20,000	34,250	20,000
Ditto License Tax	1,123	5,000	...	...
Total ...	1,123	25,000	34,250	20,000
Deduct Imperial share	562	24,000	33,689	19,000
Provincial share ...	561	1,000	561	1,000
11—Forest.				
A.—Conservancy.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.	2,28,406	1,96,250	2,80,624	2,40,740
II.—Timber and other produce removed from forests by consumers or purchasers.	1,723	2,800	1,709	2,600
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	8,297	7,700	4,448	7,460
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	...	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to share-holders in forests managed by Government.	40,487	38,550	37,144	38,110
VI.—Live and dead stock	12,320	5,550	3,918	4,270
VII.—Communications and buildings ...	7,678	21,500	18,592	17,010
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests.	64,870	73,784	57,677	57,050
IX.—Miscellaneous	3,691	4,350	3,244	9,760
Carried over ...	3,67,472	3,50,484	4,07,356	3,77,000

Accounts and Estimates for 1885-86, 1886-87 *and* 1887-88 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

Expenditure—*continued.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget, 1886-87.	Actuals, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Brought forward ...	3,67,472	3,50,484	4,07,356	3,77,000	
11—FOREST—concld.					
B.—Establishment.					
I.—Salaries	2,49,362	2,48,918	2,47,644	2,47,080	
II.—Travelling allowance	40,644	42,270	43,757	42,360	
III.—Contingencies	17,913	18,328	17,474	17,560	
Total ...	6,75,391	6,60,000	7,16,231	6,84,000	
Deduct Imperial share	3,37,695	3,30,000	3,58,116	3,42,000	
Provincial share	3,37,696	3,30,000	3,58,115	3,42,000	
12—REGISTRATION.					
Superintendence	19,035	18,627	18,535	19,300	
District charges	79,993	79,373	84,193	88,700	
Total ...	99,028	98,000	1,02,728	1,08,000	
Deduct Imperial share	49,514	49,000	51,364	54,000	
Provincial share	49,514	49,000	51,364	54,000	

15—POST OFFICE.

18.—General Administration.				
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor	96,000	96,000	96,000	97,800
Staff and household expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor.	23,443	26,000	28,176	27,100
Tour expenses	65,873	78,500	58,079	60,000
Civil Secretariat	2,02,969	2,05,400	2,14,401	2,07,700
Military Secretariat	38,637	36,200	31,290	6,900
Financial Commissioner's Establishment ...	1,88,114	1,81,900	1,84,230	1,84,900
Commissioners	3,29,419	3,37,000	3,29,517	3,42,700
Provincial Establishment in Imperial Offices ..	8,743	9,000	8,251	8,900
Local Fund Establishment in Imperial and Provincial.	...	...	4,118	...
Total ..	9,53,198	9,70,000	9,54,062	9,36,000
19 A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.				
Chief Court Judges	2,16,781	1,66,340	1,64,688	1,90,000
Chief Court Establishment	1,02,868	96,300	1,03,977	1,01,100
Law Officers	34,309	34,900	27,640	36,800
Civil and Sessions Courts	11,41,273	12,32,860	11,89,136	11,72,600
Courts of Small Causes	41,082	41,200	39,936	39,000
Criminal Courts	11,94,789	11,85,400	11,89,658	12,08,500
Refunds	34,381	32,000	38,137	34,000
Total ...	27,65,483	27,89,000	27,53,172	27,82,000
19 B.—Law and Justice—Jails.				
Jails	5,77,989	7,03,200	6,38,229	6,90,000
Jail Manufactures	1,42,942	1,53,800	1,46,708	1,60,000
Total ...	7,20,931	8,57,000	7,84,937	8,50,000

Accounts and Estimates for 1885-86, 1886-87 *and* 1887-88 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

Expenditure—*continued.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget, 1886-87.	Actuals, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
20—Police.					
Superintendence	1,37,586	1,40,000	1,37,270	1,36,000	
District Executive Force	28,58,468	28,94,000	28,74,660	29,29,000	
Special Police	43,561	40,300	44,665	40,000	
Railway Police	46,608	6,200	5,315	32,300	
Cattle-pounds	30,661	30,500	16,433	16,700	
Refunds	2,153	2,000	6,227	2,000	
Total ...	31,19,037	31,13,000	30,84,570	31,56,000	
22—Education.					
University	26,150	24,260	24,260	29,260	
Direction	35,748	42,153	39,700	40,100	
Inspection	63,907	70,300	87,480	1,23,000	

Government Colleges, General	54,505	66,400	56,004	49,000
Government Schools, General	1,57,735	1,62,900	1,57,197	1,66,600
Government Schools, Special	40,616	34,800	39,162	66,900
Grants-in-aid	2,43,554	3,97,200	3,52,084	2,15,400
Scholarships	28,734	28,800	20,751	12,000
Miscellaneous	44,208	51,087	50,642	19,740
Refunds	1,408	100	2,298	1,000
Total ...	6,96,565	8,78,000	8,29,578	7,23,000
24—Medical.				
Medical Establishment ...	3,00,346	3,30,000	3,14,528	2,92,700
Vaccination	31,882	31,900	17,442	47,500
Sanitation	37,889	34,800	33,304	
Hospitals and Dispensaries	47,686	44,100	60,422	47,400
Grants for medical purposes	1,751	5,800	*Nil*	*Nil*
Medical College and School	69,253	86,300	89,922	92,300
Lunatic Asylums	36,513	36,800	35,529	35,000
Chemical Examiner	990	4,200	1,707	1,100
Refunds	1,232	100	567	2,000
Total ...	5,27,522	5,74,000	5,53,421	5,18,000

Accounts and Estimates for 1885-86, 1886-87 *and* 1887-88 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

Expenditure—*continued.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget, 1886-87.	Actuals, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
26—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.					
Repairs to monuments of antiquity ...	...	200	...	...	
Provincial Museums ...	5,376	3,500	4,833	3,300	
Experimental cultivation ...	7,221	14,374	9,364	8,700	
Public Exhibition and Fairs ...	19,135	9,300	13,104	1,900	
Veterinary charges ...	17.418	15,300	15,708	14,550	
Botanical and other Public Gardens ...	33,524	36,426	35,890	31,200	
Emigration ...	2	...	...	...	
Registration of Railway Traffic ...	1,800	1,800	2,460	2,200	
Provincial Statistics ...	13,874	14,000	12,438	12,000	
Examination ...	...	..	148	...	
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	150	
Refunds ...	...	100	67	...	
Total ...	98,350	95,000	94,012	74,000	

29—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.					
Superannuation and Retired Allowances	...	5,65,563	5,50,900	6,04,428	6,44,000
Compassionate allowances	...	27,823	30,000	28,540	26,000
Gratuities	...	19,364	20,000	14,527	16,000
Refunds	...	254	100	1,069	1,000
Total	...	6,13,004	6,01,000	6,48,564	6,87,000
30—Stationery and Printing.					
Stationery purchased in the country	...	1,24,253	1,20,000	1,27,996	1,32,000
Government Presses	...	1,28,088	1,22,900	1,31,038	1,35,000
Printing at private Presses	...	43,036	39,000	39,900	40,000
Lithography	...	39,738	50,000	42,528	40,000
Stationery supplied from Central Stores	...	72,933	85,000	90,066	86,000
Refunds	...	1	100	3,946	...
Total	...	4,08,049	4,17,000	4,35,474	4,33,000

Accounts and Estimates for 1885-86, 1886-87 *and* 1887-88 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—concluded.

Expenditure—*concluded.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget, 1886-87.	Actuals, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
32—MISCELLANEOUS.					
Travelling allowances to Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers attending examinations.	1,230	1,600	1,992	1,500	
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental Languages and allowance to Language Examination Committees.	5,185	6,000	5,446	2,500	
Cost of Books and Publications	1,678	2,300	2,336	2,200	
Donations for charitable purposes	2,223	2,600	2,312	2,300	
Charges on account of European Vagrants ...	1,755	2,000	1,473	1,800	
Rewards for destruction of wild animals ...	6,429	7,000	7,439	9,200	
Petty Establishment	28,030	27,200	22,946	22,000	
Victualling Forts	1,917	2,700	2,928	4,000	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges ...	1,943	1,00,600	11,725	28,000	
Irrecoverable temporary loans written off ...	195	...	100	...	
Charges for searching for hidden treasure ...	150	...	...	...	
Contributions	...	...	...	500	
Miscellaneous Refunds	9,729	4,000	1,288	20,000	
Total ...	60,464	1,56,000	59,985	94,000	

38—State Railways.				
Working Expenses	2,41,711	2,40,000	—22,184	...
Interest on debt	1,98,202	2,00,000	1,98,323	1,98,000
Total ...	4,39,913	4,40,000	1,76,139	1,98,000
41—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure ...	22	...	...	...
43—Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation.				
In charge of Civil Officers	19,175	16,000	15,735	16,000
Ditto Public Works Officers ...	14,926	...	5,695	...
Total ...	34,101	16,000	21,430	16,000
45—Civil Works.				
In charge of Civil Officers	51,466	40,000	33,663	32,000
Ditto Public Works Officers	24,64,739	27,13,000	25,47,075	25,38,000
Total ...	25,16,205	27,53,000	25,80,738	25,70,000
Contribution from Provincial to Local ...	7,116	...	47,321	...
Total Expenditure ..	1,57,28,982	1,65,19,000	1,58,75,281	1,59,46,000
Closing balance ...	17,04,629	10,25,000	17,35,683	15,38,000
Grand Total ...	1,74,33,611	1,75,44,000	1,76,10,964	1,74,84,000

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PART II.

GENERAL.

REPORT ON THE METEOROLOGY OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

No. 283, dated Simla, 5th June 1888.

From—W. L. DALLAS, Esquire, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of the Punjab,

To—The Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of Government, the Report on the Meteorology of the Punjab for the year 1887-88.

2. The present Report is divided into four parts: first, the monsoon; second, the cold weather rains; third, the principal meteorological features of each month of the year separately; and fourth, the snowfall of the past winter.

3. The usual tables are appended to the Report.

REPORT ON THE METEOROLOGY OF THE PUNJAB, 1887-88, BY W. L. DALLAS, ESQUIRE, METEOROLOGICAL REPORTER TO THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT.

THE meteorology of the Punjab during the past twelve months has exhibited no particularly striking characteristics. The hot weather preceding the monsoon rains of 1887 had a generally higher temperature than usual, culminating in a burst of very great heat at the end of the month of May, but the summer rains broke early and the temperature rapidly fell. The monsoon rains were somewhat unevenly distributed both with regard to time and space, but the net result at the close of the four rainy months was on the whole favorable. The winter rains did not fairly commence until the middle of January. They were fairly copious in January and February, but were almost universally short in March. As in the preceding year, a very cold period occurred during the first half of February, when some very low thermometric readings were recorded.

The Monsoon.

During May the weather in the Punjab was excessively dry and hot, both on the hills and plains. At Murree the average amount of moisture in the atmosphere was as much as 26 per cent. below the normal average of the month, and at Ráwalpindi the mean temperature of the month was 10° above the normal. The highest temperatures were recorded between the 28th and 30th. After the latter date there was a slight decrease, probably in part attributable to an increase in the amount of moisture in the atmosphere occasioned by the advance of a slight depression from the Bay into Behar. This depression, unlike that which occurred at about the same time in the preceding year, did not advance beyond Behar, and hence its influence on the Punjab weather was very small. Abnormally hot weather continued into June, and it was remarkable that the Province was not visited during this month by a single example of those cyclonic storms travelling from the Bay into Upper India which usually usher in the monsoon rainfall. Perhaps partly on this account the rains were feeble throughout the Punjab and considerably below their average amount. Between the 8th and 10th, and again between the 14th and 18th, there was more or less a break in the rains over Northern India. On the 18th the monsoon current strengthened, and between that date and the 23rd strong, cool, rain-bearing monsoon winds prevailed, but they did not last long, and the month closed with a spell of very hot, dry weather.

In July the rains relatively to the average were almost as feeble as during June. Experience has shown that to ensure steady rainfall over the Punjab it is necessary that the two monsoon currents, that from the Bay and that from the Arabian Sea, should both be blowing freely over the Province. During the past July this seldom occurred, the Bay of Bengal current being intermittent and unsteady, so that though the Bombay current was somewhat unusually strong the rainfall was by no means up to the average. Over a large part of the Delhi Division, as well as at Ráwalpindi and Murree and at several places in the Derаját, the total rainfall of the month was copious; but in the Jullundur, Lahore, Ráwalpindi and Pesháwar Divisions the majority of stations showed a large deficiency.

August saw a large increase in the extent and steadiness of the Bengal current. This current during nearly the whole month spread well over the Punjab, and combining with the Bombay current, which remained strong, gave abundant rain to nearly all parts of the Province. The only places where the rainfall was deficient were the hills stations of Simla and Dharmsála, the Indus Valley stations of Mooltan, Pesháwar, Kohát, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan, Dera Gházi Khan and Muzaffargarh, and at Shahpur. At Rohtak, Delhi and Gurdáspur the excess within the month exceeded 10 inches.

In September the weather was unsettled—fine periods alternating with heavy local showers. Between the 1st and 5th the normal monsoon weather prevailed; between the 5th and the 12th a break in the rains occurred; but after the 12th there was a further rush of moist monsoon winds into the Punjab. During the last period only slight showers occurred, but between the 17th and 22nd heavy local thunderstorms were reported from various parts of the Province, the heaviest being at Umballa, where on the 19th $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain fell. After the 22nd the weather cleared and remained fine until the close of the month. In the south-west of the Province no rain whatever fell during the month, and at by far the greater number of stations in other parts the fall was largely deficient, but at the hill and submontane stations—more especially at Umballa—the normal amount was exceeded.

The concluding column of the table shows a deficiency of rainfall at Simla, Dharmsála and Ferozepore, at most stations in the Lahore Division except Gurdáspur, in the south-east and south of the Ráwalpindi Division, and at Pesháwar and Kohát. Elsewhere the rains had been abundant, though the excess was mainly attributable to the heavy rain in August.

Divisions.	Stations.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Average Total Rainfall, June to September.	Difference from average, June to September 1887.
Delhi ...	Hissar ...	−0·50	−0·94	+8·55	+0·05	12·74	+7·16
	Rohtak ...	−2·50	+4·43	+11·21	−1·63	17·14	+11·51
	Gurgaon ...	−0·95	+3·43	+5·53	−3·13	23·32	+4·88
	Delhi ...	−1·33	+4·30	+10·18	−0·59	23·68	+12·56
	Karnál ...	−3·46	+6·68	+8·02	+6·81	24·65	+18·05
	Sirsa ...	−0·67	+0·98	+5·11	−0·37	11·66	+5·05
	Umballa ...	−1·04	−1·57	+2·63	+8·50	28·56	+8·52
	Simla ...	−0·30	−0·08	−3·23	+0·70	51·19	−2·91
	Kilba ...	−0·53	+1·91	+0·67	+0·06	17·82	+2·11
Jullundur ...	Dharmsála ...	−6·08	−6·23	−7·96	−7·12	100·47	−27·39
	Hoshiárpur ...	−1·74	+0·62	+9·82	+2·41	27·23	+11·11
	Jullundur ...	−0·31	−2·47	+7·08	−0·79	21·59	+3·51
	Ludhiána ...	−0·20	−3·16	+8·49	+1·72	23·17	+6·85
	Ferozepore ...	−1·73	−5·88	+0·28	−1·29	16·62	−8·62
Lahore ...	Mooltan ...	+0·56	−1·98	−0·64	−0·75	4·53	−2·81
	Jhang ...	+0·09	−2·47	+2·31	−0·12	7·39	−0·19
	Montgomery ...	+1·36	−2·99	+3·29	−0·49	7·63	+1·17
	Lahore ...	+0·61	−4·72	+5·22	−1·17	16·13	−0·06
	Amritsar ...	−1·73	−5·90	+3·75	−1·77	19·75	−5·65
	Gurdáspur ...	−3·09	−0·30	+12·45	−1·38	24·72	+7·68
Ráwalpindi ...	Siálkot ...	−2·34	−6·26	+8·38	−2·07	27·06	−2·29
	Gujrát ...	−1·69	−2·66	+4·16	−1·72	20·11	−1·91
	Gujránwála ...	−0·55	−4·63	+8·39	−1·82	18·41	+1·39
	Shahpur ...	−0·32	−2·61	−2·56	−0·66	9·75	−6·15
	Jhelum ...	−0·86	−4·61	+5·27	+0·42	16·74	+0·22
	Ráwalpindi ...	−1·21	+4·74	+2·21	+2·77	19·87	+8·51
	Murree ...	+0·40	+3·15	+1·75	−2·17	33·77	+3·13
Peshâwar ...	Peshâwar ...	−0·32	−0·89	−0·89	+0·43	4·80	−1·67
	Kohât ...	−0·09	−2·03	−1·33	−0·38	9·65	−3·83
	Abbott-abad ...	−2·05	+1·64	+6·72	−1·33	23·62	+4·98
Derajât ...	Bannu ...	−0·69	+2·17	−0·14	−0·71	6·83	+0·63
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	+0·31	+1·26	−0·43	−0·25	4·65	+0·89
	Muzaffargarh ...	+2·30	−2·02	−0·16	−0·41	4·29	−0·29
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	+0·41	+0·78	−0·54	−0·62	3·77	+0·03
Punjab	Generally ...	−0·89	−0·83	+3·64	−0·26	20·10	+1·65

The Cold Weather Rains.

The winter rains of 1887-88, though less deficient than during the cold weather of 1886-87, were nevertheless very generally short of the average. December was an exceptionally fine month and, except Sirsa, Gurgaon and Rohtak, every station showed a deficiency of rain. In many districts, more especially those in the Indus Valley and near Lahore, no rain whatever fell. During the early part of January the weather, like that in December, was fine and bright, but about the 12th unsettled conditions disclosed themselves and between the 21st and 23rd and again between the 25th and 27th heavy falls of rain took place. At Simla during the second period of unsettled conditions $3\frac{1}{4}$ feet of snow fell. The totals for the month show a general excess for the Province of 0·81 inch.

February was almost as unsettled as January, but the rainfall, accompanying these cold weather storms, was less heavy than during January, and though the total of the whole Province showed an excess, the amount was only trifling and much less than in the preceding month. In the Deraját there was a general and considerable excess, but in the most of the other Divisions the stations exhibiting an excess and defect were about evenly divided, while in Jullundur every station showed a deficiency. In March the south of the Ráwalpindi Division showed an excess, but in all other parts of the Province the rainfall was short of the average. The final result for all parts of the Province was a defect of 0·75 inch. The weather was more or less cloudy throughout the month and several disturbances appeared over the Province, but the rainfall accompanying them was slight. The concluding column of the table shows that on the average of the whole month the cold weather rains of 1887-88 were slightly deficient, the mean defect being 0·30 inch. The Jullundur Division showed the largest and most general deficiency, but parts of Lahore and Peshá-war Divisions exhibited an almost equal defect. At the majority of stations the differences from the average were comparatively slight, and the final figures show that the rains as a whole were much more abundant than during the preceding cold weather.

Divisions.	Stations.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average total rainfall, December to March.	Difference from average, December to March 1887-88.
Delhi ...	Hissar ...	− 0·15	− 0·22	+ 0·47	− 0·47	2·07	− 0·37
	Rohtak ...	+ 0·21	− 0·56	+ 0·06	− 0·10	2·39	− 0·39
	Gurgaon ...	+ 0·10	− 0·49	− 0·69	− 0·12	2·02	− 1·20
	Delhi ...	− 0·06	− 0·06	+ 0·85	− 0·08	2·59	+ 0·65
	Karnál ...	− 0·41	− 0·06	− 0·08	− 0·86	3·74	− 1·41
	Sirsa ...	+ 0·77	− 0·45	+ 0·29	− 0·39	1·87	+ 0·22
	Umballa ...	− 0·21	− 0·24	− 0·22	− 0·62	4·50	− 1·29
	Simla ...	− 0·64	+ 2·16	+ 0·40	− 1·35	9·67	+ 0·57
	Kilba ...	(− 0·54)	(− 5·15)	(− 2·54	Not received	?	?
Jullundur ...	Dharmsála ...	− 2·39	− 0·20	− 0·13	− 2·67	15·39	− 5·39
	Hoshiárpur ...	− 1·04	+ 0·91	− 1·37	− 0·88	5·84	− 2·38
	Jullundur ...	− 0·62	+ 0·39	− 1·19	− 1·22	4·44	− 2·64
	Ludhiána ...	− 0·73	− 0·28	− 0·97	− 0·78	4·93	− 2·76
	Ferozepore ...	− 0·44	− 0·42	− 0·07	− 0·57	3·05	− 1·50
Lahore ...	Mooltan ...	− 0·24	− 0·17	+ 0·92	− 0·34	1·38	+ 0·70
	Jhang ...	− 0·32	+ 0·22	+ 0·10	− 0·78	1·98	− 0·78
	Montgomery ...	− 0·23	+ 0·24	+ 0·20	− 0·48	1·75	− 0·27
	Lahore ...	− 0·47	+ 0·24	− 0·36	− 0·47	3·23	− 1·06
	Amritsar ...	− 0·67	− 0·42	− 0·36	− 0·83	3·66	− 2·28
	Gurdáspur ...	− 0·81	+ 1·68	− 0·51	− 1·40	6·02	− 1·04
Ráwalpindi ...	Siálkot ...	− 0·76	+ 1·78	+ 0·25	− 0·11	5·82	+ 1·16
	Gujrát ...	− 0·38	− 0·40	− 0·17	− 1·87	6·12	− 2·82
	Gujránwála ...	− 0·58	+ 0·10	+ 0·18	+ 0·24	4·36	− 0·06
	Shahpur ...	− 0·36	− 0·01	− 0·03	+ 0·28	3·12	− 0·12
	Jhelum ...	− 0·50	+ 0·08	− 0·16	+ 0·10	5·18	− 0·48
	Ráwalpindi ...	− 1·05	+ 0·33	+ 0·37	− 0·90	7·23	− 1·25
	Murree ...	− 0·27	+ 2·06	+ 2·55	− 1·56	11·01	+ 2·78
Pesháwar ...	Peshávar ...	− 0·42	− 0·89	+ 0·11	− 0·29	5·11	− 1·49
	Kohát ...	− 0·51	− 0·64	− 0·09	− 1·22	5·02	− 2·46
	Abbott-abad ...	− 1·43	− 1·39	+ 0·59	− 2·36	13·29	− 4·59
Deraját ...	Bannu ...	− 0·34	− 0·05	− 0·12	− 0·96	3·47	− 1·47
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	− 0·31	+ 0·12	+ 0·05	− 0·72	2·20	− 0·86
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	− 0·26	− 0·40	+ 1·71	− 0·55	1·70	+ 0·50
	Muzaffargarh ...	− 0·26	− 0·30	+ 1·26	− 0·39	1·24	+ 0·31
Punjab generally ...		− 0·48	+ 0·81	+ 0·12	− 0·75	4·62	− 0·30

Monthly Meteorological Features.

April.—In April fine weather prevailed generally and resulted in a rapid increase of heat. At all stations except Simla the mean temperature of the month exceeded the average very considerably, the excess varying from about 2° at Dera Ismail Khan to 7° at Ráwalpindi. The mean of the highest day temperatures exceeded 100° at Delhi and Sirsa and reached 100° at Mooltan and at Ludhiána.

The variations of pressure were irregular.

The wind directions were not far from the normal, but the weather was unusually dry and the rainfall was everywhere considerably short of the average.

May.—This was also an exceptionally hot month, the mean temperature exceeding the normal average at every station within the Province. The excess was least (3°) at Simla and increased to 5° at Dera Ismail Khan, to 6° at Mooltan, Delhi and Sirsa, to 7° at Murree and Ludhiána, to 8° at Peshávar and Lahore, to 9° at Siálkot, and to 10° at Ráwalpindi. The mean of the highest day temperatures exceeded 100° at every plains station throughout the Province, and at Dera Ismail Khan, Ludhiána and Sirsa exceeded 110°. The highest maximum recorded during the month was 119° at Dera Ismail Khan, followed by 118° at Sirsa, by 117° at Lahore, and by 116° at Mooltan and Ludhiána.

The wind was more southerly and easterly than is usually the case, but the air continued abnormally dry and the rainfall was again very defective. At Ludhiána, Delhi and Sirsa no rain fell during the month.

June.—In this month temperature fell below the average very generally. Only at Mooltan, Pesháwar, Ráwalpindi, Siálkot and Delhi did the abnormal heat of the two preceding months continue, and at those stations only to a very modified degree. In all other places the weather was cooler than usual. The mean of the highest day temperatures was, however, still above 100° at all the plains stations.

The wind was again more southerly than the normal, but nevertheless the air remained unusually dry, and the rainfall, except at Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, Murree and Lahore was again deficient.

July.—The mean temperature remained below the average over the greater part of the Province. At Mooltan, Pesháwar Siálkot and Lahore there was still an excess—greatest at Lahore—and elsewhere a deficiency of heat. In the south-east of the Province the defect averaged 2·2°. At all the stations in the Indus Valley the day temperatures continued high; their means exceeding 104°, but elsewhere the mean maxima had fallen below 100°. The general wind directions approximated closely to the average and the amount of moisture in the air had increased and slightly exceeded the average. The rainfall was again deficient over a large part of the Province, but there was considerable excess at Dera Ismail Khan, Murree, Ráwalpindi, Delhi and Sirsa.

August.—The fall of temperature which had commenced feebly in June and July intensified considerably in August, when the mean temperature of all the stations, except Mooltan, was much below the normal average. At Sirsa the defect exceeded 5°, at Siálkot 4°, and at Delhi and Ludhiána 3°. The mean of the maxima still exceeded 100° at Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan, but at the other stations was considerably lower. Winds from south-east continued abnormally prevalent and the amount of moisture in the atmosphere considerably exceeded the average—more particularly in the south-east and centre of the Province. The rainfall was deficient at Simla and in the Indus Valley; largely in excess elsewhere.

September.—During September the temperature conditions of the Province were similar to those prevailing during August, there being a considerable deficiency, except at Mooltan. The only place at which the mean of the maximum temperatures exceeded 100° was Dera Ismail Khan.

The exceptional amount of southing in the mean wind direction had to a large extent disappeared, and the air, except in the south-east of the Province and at Ludhiána, was drier than usual. The variations of rainfall from the average were irregular. At Umballa, Ludhiána and Ráwalpindi there was a large and at Simla and Pesháwar a slight excess; elsewhere there was a deficiency.

October.—In October the variations of temperature from the mean were irregular. At Murree and Ráwalpindi, and at Lahore and Delhi the weather was slightly warmer than usual, and elsewhere slightly cooler. The day temperatures were decreasing quickly generally.

The wind was again more southerly than usual, but the air was dry and the rainfall, except at Ráwalpindi and Sirsa, below the average. At Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan and Lahore there was no rain.

November.—This was generally a cool month, though at Mooltan, Murree and Delhi there was a slight, and at Ráwalpindi and Lahore a moderate, excess of heat. At Simla the mean temperature of the month was 3° below the normal. The mean of the maximum temperatures was everywhere below 100°; at some stations considerably so.

Light and irregular breezes prevailed during the month at the majority of stations, and the amount of moisture in the atmosphere was generally below the normal. At Ráwalpindi and Sirsa about twice the usual amount of rain fell, but this excess was quite local, there being a large relative deficiency elsewhere. At Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan and Lahore no rain fell.

December.—December was an unusually quiet and fine month. In consequence there was a general excess of temperature, though at the hill stations and Dera Ismail Khan the relative coolness of the preceding month continued. At Delhi, Ráwalpindi and Mooltan the mean temperature was 3° above the average.

North-westerly and north-easterly winds prevailed steadily over the Province and the air was generally dry. The rainfall was scanty at all stations except Sirsa, where the amount considerably exceeded the average. At Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan and Lahore no rain fell.

January.—During the first half of January the weather was fine and dry, but about the middle of the month it became very disturbed with much cloud, snow (on the hills) and rain. In consequence the weather was very cold and the mean temperature of the month was everywhere below the average—at some stations very considerably so. At Dera Ismail Khan and Sirsa the defect of temperature amounted to 5° and at Simla to 4°. At Murree and Simla the mean of the minimum readings was only 1° above the freezing point. The winds were unsteady, though generally from north-west, and the amount of moisture in the atmosphere was below the normal, except at Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, Delhi and Sirsa. There was a considerable excess of rain or snow at Murree, Siálkot and Simla, and a slight excess at Dera Ismail Khan, Ráwalpindi, Lahore. Elsewhere there was again a deficiency.

February.—During this month the weather continued unsettled; in fact, at some stations the rainfall was heavier than during the preceding month. The weather was, however, less generally cold than during January, and at

Mooltan, Ráwalpindi, Ludhiána and Delhi the mean temperature was a trifle higher than usual. Elsewhere there was a deficiency of heat, but the defect was less than in the preceding month.

North-westerly winds continued except on the hills, but the relative humidity of the atmosphere was higher than usual. The rainfall was short at Lahore and Ludhiána, excessive elsewhere.

March.—The weather became quiet and settled again during March, and as a consequence high temperatures were registered throughout the whole of the Province. At Ráwalpindi the mean temperature of the month was 5°, and at Murree, Lahore, Ludhiána about 4° above the average.

There was a steady drift of wind from north-west across the Province, and the air was generally drier than usual. Rain fell at all stations, *but the* total amounts were everywhere below the average.

Snowfall.

The following table shows the snowfall of the past winter :—

Hill Districts.	December.	January.	February.	March.	REMARKS.
West of Dera Ismail Khan.	No snow.	Heavy fall.	No Snow.		Snowfall much heavier than last year.
West of Kohát ...	2 feet.	Average.	Average.	Heavy snow.	
Landi Kotal, &c. ...	...	2-3 feet.	Very little.	No snow.	
Leh ...	...	...	Average.	Average.	
Murree ...	...	4 feet.	2 feet.	No snow.	
Lahoul ...	Below average.		2 feet.	1 foot.	Snowfall everywhere small.
Kulu ... } Plách ... }	...	Very heavy	Snow slight.	Snow slight.	Weather mild, with little snow below 10,000 feet.
Gurwál ...	...	Few inches.	...	...	
Naini Tal ...	...	2 feet.	...	...	
Mussoorie ...	...	1½ foot.	...	...	

On the Afghán highlands the snowfall for the whole season appears to have been about the average or perhaps in some places a little more. Very heavy snow fell about the end of January, but March was a dry, mild month, and the snow melted fast. In the Western Himalayas the snowfall seems to have been considerably short, and the heavy rain which fell towards the close of February melted a large quantity. On the whole then the snowfall around the north-west frontier of India has been unusually small, and any retarding effect which the snowfall has on the advance of the monsoon will be proportionally slight.

W. L. DALLAS,

Meteorological Reporter to Government, Punjab.

No. 110, dated 21st June 1881.

From—H. C. FANSHAWE, Esquire, Officiating Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab,
To—The Meteorological Reporter to Government, Punjab.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Report on the Meteorology of the Punjab for the year 1887-88, submitted with your letter No. 283, dated 5th June 1888, and to say that the Lieutenant-Governor considers it to be an interesting one.

2. The Report will as usual be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

ORDER.—Ordered that the Report, together with the above letter, be published in the Supplement of the *Punjab Gazette* as usual. Also that copies be forwarded to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, the Sanitary Commissioner, the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, and the Director of Land Records.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore.—21-6-88—640.

No. 9 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE LAHORE CENTRAL MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Revenue and Agricultural (General) Department, No. 372, dated 23rd June 1888.

READ—

The Report on the Lahore Central Museum for the year 1887-88, submitted with the Curator's letter No. 30, dated 15th May 1888.

REMARKS.—The number of visitors to the Museum during the year was 211,964, or over 15,000 less than last year. Fluctuations in the numbers of visitors are usually explained with reference to the incidence of local festivals, but this year the Curator is unable to account in that way for the whole of the decrease noted above. Where, however, the total number of visitors is so large—the number is considerably more than the population of the Lahore city—it is of little importance that a decrease of a few thousands cannot be accounted for. The Museum is undoubtedly popular, not merely locally, but throughout the Province, and it may be hoped that should it prove possible to arrange for a new Museum building in connection with the Jubilee memorial of the Province, the utility and popularity of the institution will be still greater than in the past.

2. The Museum receives a yearly grant from Government of Rs. 3,000, of which Rs. 1,200 are on account of the Curator's pay. The Lahore Municipality contributes Rs. 180 per annum. These receipts, with a small balance from last year, Rs. 12 on account of miscellaneous receipts, and Rs. 68-11-0 on account of recovery of advances, constituted the income of the Museum during 1887-88. Of this, after defraying all establishment, working and miscellaneous expenses, Rs. 367 were expended on purchases of new exhibits and Rs. 75 on books. A balance of Rs. 30 was carried forward to next year.

3. Among the articles of antiquarian interest added to the Museum during the year, Mr. Kipling mentions some Jain sculptures received from the Archæological Department, a richly carved lintel of Jain work presented by Mr. H. E. Wakefield, Extra Assistant Commissioner, and a sculpture of two female figures

Statement of Annual Receipts and Expenditure of the Lahore Central Museum for the year 1887-88.

No.	Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Balance in hand from last account	50 7 3		Pay of the Curator, Central Museum	1,200 0 0	
2	Government allowance for the year	1,800 0 0		Pay of the Regular Establishment	966 0 0	
3	Pay of two additional farrashes	120 0 0		Pay of the Extra Establishment	140 4 0	
4	Curator's salary at Rs. 100 a month	1,200 0 0		Moulding and Modelling expenses	121 15 3	
5	Contributions from Lahore Municipality	180 0 0		Purchases during the year	367 0 0	
6	Recovery of advances made in last year	68 11 0		Wood for Museum furniture, &c.	244 10 4	
7	Miscellaneous receipts	12 0 0	3,431 2 3	Purchases of books, &c., for the Museum	75 0 0	
				Railway carriage of articles received	75 14 6	
				Printing charges during the year	5 0 0	
				Advances recoverable	30 0 0	
				Miscellaneous Expenses—		
				Glasses for show cases and revolving stands	44 6 0	
				Service stamps	10 0 0	
				Country liquor for snakes	15 0 0	
				Camphor	29 8 0	
				Country oil and matches for the Police guard ...	12 6 0	
				Miscellaneous expenses. (Kharwa, nails, tacks, glue, paints, screws, oils, coolies, spirit, string, dusters, brushes, papers, thread, pins, &c., &c.)	63 2 3	3,400 2 4
				Balance in hand	...	30 15 11
	Total ...	...	3,431 2 3	Total	...	3,431 2 3

J. L. KIPLING,
Curator, Lahore Museum.

List of Books added to the Museum Library during the year **1887-88.**

No.	Description of books.	From whom.
1	Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India	Department of Geology.
2	The Indian Annals and Magazine of Natural Science	Mr. J. A. Murray.
3	Catalogue of the Moths of India, Parts I and II	Trustees of the Indian Museum.
4	The Vertebrate Zoology of Sindh, by J. A. Murray	Punjab Government.
5	Monograph on Silk Industry in the Punjab	Ditto.
6	Memorandum on material in India suitable for the manufacture of paper	Ditto.
7	Brick and Tile Manufacture at Allahabad	Ditto.
8	Wild Silks of India	Ditto.
9	Some account of silk in India, especially of the various attempts to encourage and extend sericulture in that country ...	Ditto.
10	Monograph on the Cocoanut-palm, or Cocos Nucifera, illustrated	Madras Government.
11	The timber trees of India	Punjab Government.
12	Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Jute, in India and on Indian fibres available for the manufacture of paper ...	Ditto.
13	Catalogue of the Indian Exhibits at the Forestry Exhibition, Edinburgh	Ditto.
14	Ex-Indian Forester, translated by Bábu Shiv Lál, B. A.	Bábu Shiv Lál, B. A.
15	Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, U. S., America	Mr. N. J. Colman, Commissioner, U. S.
16	Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Burma	Punjab Government.
17	Notes on the Gums, Resins and other economic products in the Mysore Museum	Ditto.
18	Classified list of Indian produce contributed to the Amsterdam Exhibition	Ditto.
19	Descriptive catalogue of Indian produce ditto ditto	Ditto.
20	Report on arboriculture in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, 1886-87	Secretary for Berar to the Resident, Hyderabad.
21	Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam	Assam Government.
22	Miscellaneous notes of the work of the division of Entomology, U. S., A.	Mr. Charles V. Riley of U. S., A.
23	Reports of observations and experiments in the practical work of the division, U. S., A....	Ditto.
24	Fourth report of the United States Entomological Commission	Punjab Government.
25	Catalogue of the contributions from India to the London Exhibition, 1862	Ditto.
26	Record of the Kurrachee Fair and Exhibition, 1869	Ditto.
	PURCHASES.	
	Indian Antiquary.	

J. L. KIPLING,

Curator, Central Museum.

List of articles purchased for the Lahore Central Museum during the year 1887-88.

No.	Description.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
1	One Markhor head and horns (Capra megaceros) ...	12 0 0	
2	Ditto (Capra falconeri) ...	9 0 0	
3	One Tibetan antelope (*Kemas Hodgsonii*) ...	10 0 0	
4	Four chiselled steel sword hilts ...	33 0 0	
5	One silver singhásan (idol stand) ...	9 0 0	
6	One pen box in the form of a book in perforated and chased silver work ...	36 0 0	
7	One common Punjab *huqa* ...	1 10 0	
8	One Kashmir *huqa*, brass, inlaid with coloured lac ...	6 0 0	
9	Two Bidri-worked *huqas* ...	13 0 0	
10	One *chimta* or *huqa* tongs, brass ...	2 0 0	
11	One zinc *huqa* ...	0 14 0	
12	One embroidered coat, Hazára work ...	5 0 0	
13	One embroidered Bokhariot *sazni* or quilt ...	18 0 0	
14	Fruit models ...	10 0 0	
15	Three coloured drawings of Wazír Khán's mosque, and the Chintgarh, Shalimar ...	180 0 0	345 8 0
16	Jain sculpture, probably representing one of the Tirthankaras from Agroha, Hissar. Purchased by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, Archæological Surveyor ...		
17	Seated figure, elaborately carved of Párs Náth. Purchased by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, Archæological Surveyor ...		
18	Capital of pillar. Purchased by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, Archæological Surveyor ...		
19	Carved bricks. Purchased by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, Archæological Surveyor ...		
20	Three sculptured fragments from the Fort at Hánsi. Purchased by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, Archæological Surveyor ...	21 8 0	21 8 0
21	Seven sculptures from Rohtak. Purchased by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, Archæological Surveyor ...		
22	Sculptured frieze of figures. Purchased by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, Archæological Surveyor ...		
23	Heads of Ganesha and Buddha. Purchased by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, Archæological Surveyor ...		
	Total ...	...	367 0 0

J. L. KIPLING,

Curator, Central Museum.

List of presentations to the Lahore Central Museum during the year 1887-88.

No.	Details.	Donors.
1	Head and Horns of Black Buck (Antelope bezoartica)	P. G. Murray, Esquire.
2	Ditto Serow (Nemorhædus bubalina)	C. Dauvergne, Esquire, Kashmir.
3	Head bones of Mahseer	Captain H. P. P. Leigh, Deputy Commissioner, Kohát.
4	Baloon Fish (Tetrodon,—?) Red Sea	Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd.
5	Cocoons of wild Silkworm (Altacus Cynthia) from Kángra	Duncan McBean, Esquire.
6	Two daggers of the Siáh Posh Káfirs	Colonel Waterfield, C. S. I., Commissioner of Peshâwar, from the Mehtar of Chitrál.
7	Bow and quiver of arrows of the Siah Posh Káfirs	
8	Two coats and two pairs shoes of the Siah Posh Káfirs...	
9	Large Mooltan tile in relief	The maker, Muhammad Azím of Mooltan.
10	Two specimens of earthenware mosaic in colored pottery	
11	One table, one plate and two boxes, Dera Ismail Khan lacquer	Colonel Wace, Financial Commissioner, Punjab.
12	Two marble Hindu figures (broken), modern Jeypur work	E. Nicholl, Esquire, Secretary, Municipal Committee, Amritsar.
13	One dibbiya (box) old Bidri work in metal	C. J. Rodgers, Esquire, Archæological Surveyor.
14	Eleven fragments of terra cotta found at Batch, 7 miles from Quetta, at fourteen feet depth under fragments of charcoal...	Major Shepherd, R. E.
15	An inscribed stone from Bansevara, Hissar ...	C. J. Rodgers, Esquire, Archæological Surveyor.
16	Two sculptured portions of ceilings of Hindu Temple Jain from Hánsi	C. J. Rodgers, Esquire, Archæological Surveyor, Punjab.
17	Large lintel richly carved from Sirsa	H. E. A. Wakefield, Esq., Extra Assistant Commissioner.
18	Sculptured fragment showing two female figures from the bed of the Purán (old Ghaggar)	J. McDouie, Esquire, C. S., Settlement Officer, Karnál.
19	Specimens of leaves, sticks, &c., coated with lime from a dropping well	Mr. A. O. Seymour of the Account Office, Punjab.
20	Three silver coins of Moghal Emperors of Delhi found in the Muzaffarpore District in Bengal	Asiatic Society of Bengal.
21	Four silver rupees of Moghal Emperors found in the Malda District in Bengal	Ditto.
22	Five silver coins supposed to belong to Hindu dynasties found in the Basti District (North-Western Provinces)	Ditto.
23	Four round silver rupees of Moghal Emperors found in the Langar District (Central Provinces)	Ditto.
24	Two round silver coins of Moghal Emperors of Delhi found in the Monghyr District, Bengal	Ditto.
25	Two gold coins. They belong to Rája Govinda Chandra Deva of the (so-called) Rahtas house of Kanauj who reigned from about 1120-1144 A. D., found in the Sasseram District in Bengal.	Ditto.
26	Four silver coins of Moghal Emperors of Delhi found in the Montgomery District in Punjab	Ditto.
27	One round silver rupee of Shah Alam found in the Tipperah District, Bengal	Ditto.
28	Five silver coins of Moghal Emperors of Delhi found in the Siálkot District in the Punjab	Ditto.
29	One specimen of common silver coin of the Emperor Shah Alam found in the Hooghly District (Bengal)	Ditto.
30	Silver coin of Muhammad Shah	Bombay, B, R. A. Society.
31	Ditto Adil Shah dynasty of Bijapur, found in the Bijapur District (Bombay Presidency)	Ditto.

J. L. KIPLING,
Curator, Central Museum.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—12-7-88—640.

No. 10 of 1888.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888.

PART II.
GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1887.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor in the Home (Jails) Department, No. 276, dated 16th July 1888.

READ—

Report on the Jails of the Punjab for the year 1887.

REMARKS.—The report of the Inspector-General of Prisons on the administration of the Punjab Jails for the year 1887 has as usual been punctually submitted.

2. The average jail population during the year was **11,626**, or **553** more than the population of 1886. The total number of convicts admitted into jail rose from 18,674 in 1886 to 22,279 in 1887. This large increase in the number of convicts, which was spread over all but five districts of the Province, is attributed by Dr. Gray to the high prices of food grains which prevailed throughout the year; the subject, however, will be further considered in connection with the reports on Criminal Justice and Police.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the proportion of short sentences not exceeding one year has decreased, while that of sentences exceeding one year has considerably increased. He is not sorry that this is the case, as there was some reason to think, as observed in last year's review, that the leniency of sentences passed by many of the subordinate Magistrates was one of the causes tending to increase of crime. It is to be observed, however, that the proportion borne by the number of persons sentenced to terms of imprisonment not exceeding one month to the total number of convicts remains at the figure of 23 per cent. This seems a very high proportion of extremely short sentences of imprisonment, but without a knowledge of the class of offences to which these sentences apply it is not possible to form a judgment. The attention of the Judges of the Chief Court will, however, be again invited to the subject.

Jailor of the Lahore Central Jail, has also been brought to the favourable notice of Government. Special inquiry is being made into the continued unhealthiness of the Lahore Central Jail. The Superintendent was at one time inclined to think that the remedy lay in improvements to the water-supply, but it seems probable that the cause of the unhealthiness of the jail does not lie in the water, or at all events that the water is only one small cause out of many. A Committee of experienced officers has been appointed to consider and report on the matter, and Sir James Lyall hopes that they may be able to discover the true cause or causes of the unhealthiness of the jail and to suggest remedies for it.

14. The attention of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners will be called to the Inspector-General of Prisons' remarks as regards the small number of visits paid to many jails by official visitors. The Lieutenant-Governor himself remarked the fact in looking through the Visitors' Books of those jails which he inspected. Now that all the jails are in charge of Medical Officers, some of whom are necessarily not men of much knowledge of the country, it is specially necessary that Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners should not neglect their jail visitation duties.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Review be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons for information and guidance.

Also that it be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and circulated with the report as usual.

Ordered also that extract paragraphs 3 and 7 be forwarded to the Registrar of the Chief Court for the information of the learned Judges, and that the attention of all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners be called to the remarks in paragraph 14 of the Review and the attention of the Inspector-General of Police to the remarks in paragraph 7.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 1st August 1888.

THE subjoined correspondence, regarding the deputation of a taxidermist to the Punjab, is published for information. Any gentlemen who would care to avail themselves of the offer of the Trustees of the Indian Museum with a view to helping the Zoological collection at Calcutta hereafter are invited to send their names to the Under-Secretary to the Punjab Government in the Revenue Department for communication to the Trustees.

By order, &c.,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Circular $\frac{\text{No. 52 Ex.}}{26-6}$, dated Simla, 4th June 1888.

From—Sir E. C. BUCK, Secretary to the Government of India, Rev. and Agrl. Dept.,
To—The Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I AM desired to state, for your information, that the Government of India has placed a small grant at the disposal of the Trustees of the Indian Museum for the purpose of sending a taxidermist to various Provinces in India on tour with the object of completing the Zoological collection at Calcutta.

2. If the object is one in which His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is willing to co-operate, I am to ask that such assistance as can without inconvenience be given may be afforded to the taxidermist by placing him, while in your Province, under the care and direction of such authorities as may be willing and able to assist. I am to suggest that the opportunity may, if it is desired, be taken to add to any collections that may be found in any local Museum by exchange with the Indian Museum at Calcutta or otherwise. For this purpose it may be desirable to procure a surplus number of specimens of any bird or animal more easily procurable in your Province than elsewhere.

3. I am to ask that further correspondence on the subject may be conducted with the Trustees of the Indian Museum, who will make arrangements for the tour of the taxidermist after consulting such authorities in your Province as you may desire to deal with the matter.

No. 370, dated 21st June 1888.

From—The Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Revenue Department,
To—The Trustees, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

WITH reference to the Circular of the Government of India, No. $\frac{\text{52 Ex.}}{26-6}$, dated 4th June 1888, of which a copy is herewith forwarded for facility of reference, I am directed to enquire what assistance exactly will be required by the taxidermist whom it is proposed to send to the Punjab with a view to completing Zoological collection at Calcutta.

No. 72, dated 28th June 1888.

From—The Honorary Secretary to the Trustees, Indian Museum,
To—The Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, Revenue Department.

WITH reference to your letter No. 370, dated 21st instant, I am directed by the Trustees of the Indian Museum to inform you that the duty of the taxidermist will be to teach any official in your Province who may desire to assist in adding to the Zoological collections of this Museum how to skin and preserve birds and mammals.

2. The assistance required from the Punjab Government therefore is that the names and addresses of such officials as may desire to have some one in their employ taught how to skin birds should be communicated to the Trustees. On receipt of such information the travelling taxidermist would, as occasion may offer, be sent to the gentlemen who were willing to help in increasing our collections.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—2-8-88—640

in the vicinity. Progress has also been made during the year in opening out th gardens by clearing away much of the dense timber growth which prevented th free circulation of air among the fruit trees.

4. The rose and fruit gardens have received considerable additions, b no noteworthy success has attended any of the new horticultural experimen The growth of the imported date seed and off-sets is said to be slow; but th is probably due to the unsuitability of the soil of the gardens, as it is understo that Persian Gulf date seed is being successfully cultivated in other parts of th Province, notably in Ferozepore. The most interesting fact noticed in th Report is the success which has attended the cultivation of sugarcane by plantin the tops of the cane (which are used as fuel or thrown away by the zamíndár instead of pieces of good cane as is the custom.

5. His Honor notices with satisfaction that the manner in whi Mr. Hein, the Superintendent of the Gardens, has performed his duties co tinues to merit the approbation of the Committee.

6. The Report will be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, an forwarded to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue an Agriculture, as usual.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 48, dated Lahore, 30th June 1888.

From—E. B. STEEDMAN, Esquire, President, Government Agri-Horticultural Gardens Committee, Lahore.
To—The Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Annual Report on the Government Ag Horticultural Gardens, Lahore, for the year ending 31st March 188 Mr. Hein has been in charge as Superintendent throughout the year.

Statements.

2. The usual three statements,—

Statement of Income,
Ditto Expenditure,
Ditto Results of management,

are herewith submitted.

Income.

3. The income of the year under report was Rs. 15,314-2-1 as against Rs. 14,174-4-11 of last year. The income from regular subscribers amounted to Rs. 4,023 a against Rs. 4,819-8-0, the falling-off being due to the Lahore Municipality no having paid up their half-yearly subscription within the year, and the proceed from garden produce to Rs. 10,640-14-4 against Rs. 7,397-10-8. The increase of Rs. 3,243 in the garden produce income or of about 44 per cent. i highly creditable to the Superintendent.

Expenditure.

4. The expenditure was Rs. 22,100-11-7 as against Rs. 26,022-1-3 in the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to only Rs. 2-15-0 having been spent during the year on special works, Rs. 3,276 having been expended last year. By an oversight the cost of certain completed special works was not drawn during the year and will be defrayed from the allotment of next year. The net cost of the

gardens to Government was Rs. 6,786-9-6 (Rs. 2,213-6-6 less than the sanctioned grant-in-aid) as against Rs. 11,847-12-4 of the previous year, but if the amount expended on special works during the year under report and the past year be deducted the net cost of the two years compares thus :—

1886-87	Rs. 8,572
1887-88	„ 6,783

so that there was a saving of Rs. 1,800 as compared with last year, and the total net expenditure was considerably below the grant-in-aid.

Improvements.

5. The remaining portion of the old Volunteer Rifle Range mentioned in last year's report has been levelled, cultivated and planted with 142 Italian orange and lime trees of various kinds received from W. Halsey, Esquire. The whole of the plants are doing well. Nearly all, although but 18 months old, came into bloom, but fruit set on only 17 plants owing to the plants being very young and also doubtless to the weather being unusually cold at the time the plants were in bloom.

Masonry channels.

6. The Sanitary Commissioner having stated in his report that the gardens were much too damp and that malarious vapours were thereby produced, it was determined to line the water channels, which are above ground level and are merely earthwork embankments, with pakka masonry. The leakage from the old channels was enormous, and owing to the burrowing of rats and earthworms could never be stopped. In several places the adjoining ground was water-logged and grew nothing but the coarsest swamp grasses. The dampness of the gardens near the Superintendent's house has been greatly lessened. By the end of the year 2,196 feet had been completed, leaving only some 800 feet more to be done for next year.

Filling in tank

7. The filling up of the water-lily pond opposite the Lahore Club, which has been a great source of malarious damp and is not very ornamental except in the middle of the hot weather, when the lilies are in bloom, has, with the sanction of the Municipality, also been taken in hand and will be completed by the end of the hot weather. Soil from the mounds in the garden near the Menagerie will be used to fill up the lower portion of the tank and one foot at the top will be filled in with good soil. It is hoped that by the above and future improvements the malaria now so frequently complained of by residents in the vicinity of the garden and visitors will in a great measure be destroyed. It will be also necessary to open out the garden by cutting down trees and bushes and allowing a freer circulation of air.

Minor improvements.

8. Some minor improvements have also been effected. Among them may be mentioned the following :—

The construction of three covered masonry water channels, in place of open surface kacha channels, under the main road passing through the vegetable garden ;

Clearing out over-grown nurseries and tangled masses of shrubs at corners of roads and along banks of water channels ;

The cutting out of 84 trees in the vegetable and nursery grounds to admit more light and air ;

Re-grassing with good grass two large old and worn out grass plots ;

Replacing old exhausted fruit trees by better varieties.

Date-palms.

21. The date offsets received from the Persian Gulf do not take kindly to Lahore soil. Out of 14 planted out 7 are alive, and out of 10 kept in pots 7 are alive. Neither those in the open ground nor those in pots have made much progress in growth. One fact worth mentioning is that all those which died were males.

The only available land we had was of stiff clay much impregnated with saltpetre, which does not seem suitable for date-palm growing. On Mr. Hein's visit to Saháranpur in February he made it a point to inspect the imported offsets and found that they also had been planted in the only available piece of land, but which fortunately turned out to be very suitable for date-palm growing. The soil was mostly coarse red sand. Mr. Gollan, the Superintendent, said that he considered his success with the date-palms was solely due to the accidental suitability of the soil.

There is a good stock of young seedling date-palms from selected seed available for distribution, *viz.*, 944 of the so-named Persian Gulf varieties, 16[illegible] of selected large mealy fruited varieties, 69 of the black variety which the Arab vessels trading with Calcutta bring, and 392 from selected fruit obtained from Dera Gházi Khan and Mooltan. Besides these, 250 seedlings of the Persian Gulf varieties have been planted out on the old Rifle Range.

Trees and shrubs.

22. Several varieties of ornamental trees, shrubs and climbers have been added to the stock in hand and will be ready for issue in October next. Seventy-[illegible] ornamental trees and 395 shrubs and climbers have been planted out during the year.

Mahogany trees.

23. The three Mahogany trees planted out in March 1887 survived the winter, whilst all those which had been kept on in pots gradually died off although sheltered from frost. The current year's seedling did not suffer at all from frost, which would show that Mahogany trees should be planted out about two years old.

Erythroxylon Coca.

24. The surviving coca plant continues to thrive, but great care is taken of it, and it is housed in the hot house during the winter. The plant, which necessarily has to be kept in a large pot, is now 4 feet 9 inches high and 3 feet 6 inches in diameter, remains in leaf all the year round and has ripened seven seeds. These were sown and have germinated, but as the plant will not stand the cold of the Punjab in the open ground, it is of not much use growing it here.

Sac soul.

25. A small packet of seed of sac soul was received from Superintendent, Government Botanical Garden, Saháranpur, but as no information could be obtained as to the proper period of sowing, a small quantity was sown each month, but without any success whatever.

Theff.

26. Half an ounce of Theff seed was received from Government Botanical Garden and sown in April, as directed. It produced only 2½ ounces seed. Owing to the seed, which is very small, not ripening until after the setting in of the rains, a great deal of it was lost. As there are two varieties of this Abyssinian food grain, one being sown in April and the other in June, we perhaps have received the variety which is sown in June. The sowing of this year will be made in the middle of June. The climate of Lahore seems to suit this cereal. It seems likely to make a good fodder crop as it grows very thickly.

27. Under orders received from Colonel E. G. Wace, Financial Commissioner, an experiment was tried with sugar-cane by planting the tops of the cane (which are thrown away by the zamíndárs) instead of pieces of good cane as is the custom. The experiment was entirely successful, and the plants raised from the tops were just as heavy and juicy as those raised alongside by the ordinary method. The produce of 4 kanáls realised Rs. 80. The soil of the Government Garden is not very suitable for sugar-cane growing, being poor and full of kankar and saltpetre. The President of the Lahore "Zamíndárs' Mutual Improvement Society" was much surprised to find that sugar-cane tops could be thus utilized and produce such a good crop on land which he considered to be anything but suitable for cane growing. As the President was anxious to fry this method of cane growing all the necessary information was given to him.

Sugar-cane.

28. The four varieties mentioned in last year's Report continue to improve in quality, as year by year only the best carefully selected cobs are used for seed. These varieties appear to be increasing in favor with the Lahore cultivators, as several have applied for seed, which has been supplied to them on the condition of their returning an equal quantity. A statement, Appendix D, is attached, giving particulars as to the time of sowing and reaping, outturn, &c.

American corn.

29. Experimental cultivation was continued with the following kinds of barley: Chocolate, Government House Round Naked, Round from Lucknow and Chevalier. The barley outturn was good and the grain of good quality, but the Chevalier Barley has deteriorated as compared with the sample received from England. I expect, however, that we should be more likely to obtain a better barley by improving that of the country than by acclimatizing English kinds.

Barley, oats.

30. This wheat, which has been grown in the garden for several years with little, if any, success, has this year given a much better result, the outturn being larger and the seed being much plumper. If this wheat could be grown successfully, I think it might perhaps be a valuable addition to the kinds of wheat already grown.

Wheat, Golden Palestine.

31. Government having pronounced this cotton to be unsuitable for army clothing, and having refused to guarantee a demand, the cultivation has been discontinued.

Nankin Cotton.

32. This variety retains its silky texture but does not appear to be productive enough in the gardens to induce cultivators to try it.

Georgia Sea Island Cotton.

33. This variety does not thrive in the gardens: the ratooned plants produced nothing worth mentioning.

Jarri Cotton.

34. This continues to produce its long pods, but the crop is very scanty. No doubt the non-success in cotton growing is caused by the very poor quality of the soil in the garden, which is situated in the worst part of Lahore.

Garo Hills Cotton.

35. As was anticipated in last year's report, the cultivation of grasses has not been successful and will be discontinued. The varieties recommended by Mr. Duthie, *viz.*, Takrooja, Anjin, Makra and Chumbra, made no growth with canal irrigation.

Grasses.

The whole four varieties are annual grasses, which spring up during the rains and die down after ripening their seed.

Flower Shows, &c.

36. A Chrysanthemum Show was held in November. The number of amateur exhibitors and plants exhibited leaves a great deal to be desired considering the many varieties and low prices at which the flowers can be purchased from the garden. The Chrysanthemums exhibited by the gardens were of excellent quality and an enormous number of varieties were shown. Many of the blooms were extremely fine.

A Flower, Fruit and Vegetable Show was held in March. There was a marked improvement in the quality of the flowers exhibited and also in the number of exhibitors as compared with previous shows. The vegetables shown were of average quality.

Apprentice Gardeners.

37. There are at present 5 Apprentice Gardeners who are making fair progress and will in another year be fit to return to their districts for employment in the district gardens. There is just now a strong demand for superior gardeners able to read and write English well enough to understand labelling and fully instructed in all branches of gardening. We are not able in the short time to turn our apprentices into gardeners of this class, but they will be, I hope, good under-gardeners in a large garden or able to take charge of a small one.

Superintendent's tour.

38. The Superintendent visited in February the Jeypore, Agra and Sahâranpur gardens. Some useful information was gleaned by him by comparing notes with the Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Sahâranpur.

Mr. Duthie's visit.

39. The visits to the gardens by Mr. Duthie under the old conditions have been discontinued by a Government Resolution on the appointment of Mr. Duthie as Director of the Botanical Department for Northern India. Mr. Duthie will, however, inspect when he can manage to do so.

Contributions.

40. Valuable contributions of plants have been received from A. O. Hume, Esquire, Simla; W. Halsey, Esquire, Dhâriwâl; Colonel Lang, Amritsar; Royal Botanical Garden, Calcutta; Government Botanical Garden, Sahâranpur; Horticultural Garden, Lucknow; Annanadle Garden, Simla; and Tâj Garden, Agra.

Conclusion.

41. With regard to the manner in which Mr. Hein has performed his duties I can only repeat what I wrote last year on behalf of the Committee. The management and operations of the year have been most successful.

APPENDIX A.

Statement of Income during the 12 *months of* 1887-88.

Particulars of Income.	Rs.	A.	P.
Local Fund and Official Subscribers	2,832	0	0
Non-Official Subscribers	420	0	0
Lahore Municipality's Grant for Lawrence and Montgomery Hall Garden	771	0	0
Garden produce	9,974	1	1
Advance recovered	650	3	9
Miscellaneous	666	13	3
TOTAL	15,314	2	1

E. B. STEEDMAN,

President, Government Agri-Horticultural

Gardens Committee, Lahore.

APPENDIX B.

Statement of Expenditure during the 12 *months of* 1887-88.

Particulars of Expenditure.	Estimated Expenditure 1887-88.			Actual Expenditure 1887-88.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.						
Salary of Superintendent and Clerks	5,580	0	0	4,622	15	6
GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.						
Permanent Establishment, Extra Coolies	8,610	0	0	8,669	9	0
Total ...	14,190	0	0	13,292	8	6
CONTINGENCIES.						
Hire, feed and purchase of cattle	300	0	0	274	9	1
Purchase of Plants and Seeds	3,500	0	0	2,282	12	11
Carriage and Exchange of Plants and Seeds	1,000	0	0	433	0	6
Advance for ditto ditto	500	0	0	681	10	9
Canal Charges	800	0	0	973	14	0
Pots and Manure	1,000	0	0	671	13	0
Other Stores	300	0	0	494	13	9
Maintenance of Garden Building...	1,000	0	0	1,695	3	4
Prizes at Show	400	0	0	397	8	0
Purchase of Tools and Implements	200	0	0	49	15	0
Repairs to Tools and Implements	30	0	0	21	6	6
Purchase of Books and Periodical	80	0	0	13	0	0
Stationery and Binding	50	0	0	4	1	0
Other Items	800	0	0	718	8	3
Special Works	1,000	0	0	2	15	0
Official Postage	120	0	0	93	0	0
Total ...	11,080	0	0	8,808	3	1
GRAND TOTAL	25,270	0	0	22,100	11	7

E. B. STEEDMAN,

President, Government Agri-Horticultural

Gardens Committee, Lahore.

APPEN

Abstract showing the results of managem

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Vegetable Seeds.				Flower Seeds.				Other Seeds.		Roses, Shrubs and Pot Plants.		Fruit Trees, &c.	
	Imported Collections.		*Other Collections.*		*Imported Collections.*		*Other Collections.*							
Month and Year.	No. of issues.	Value.	No. of issues.	Value.	No. of issues.	Value.	No. of issues.	Value.	No. of packets.	Value.	No. of plants.	Value.	No. of plants.	Valu
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
April 1887 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6 0 0	327	67 13 0	1,037	191 3 0	8	3 6 [illegible]
May 1887 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	85 14 0	309	27 12 0	...	...
June 1887 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	44 14 0	31	5 2 0	500	[illegible]
July 1887 ...	29	552 0 0	30	333 12 0	29	480 0 0	30	296 4 0	118	42 12 3	670	87 6 0	2	[illegible]
August 1887 ...	13	166 0 0	5	35 4 0	12	116 0 0	12	73 0 0	3,906	889 15 3	2,727	271 6 0	2,081	123 [illegible]
September 1887 ...	...	...	8	47 0 0	...	...	9	75 0 0	1,799	396 3 6	2,643	457 0 6	436	63 [illegible]
October 1887 ...	...	...	3	11 4 0	...	...	7	33 8 0	902	189 15 0	2,007	348 10 0	128	22 [illegible]
November 1887 ...	...	...	1	5 0 0	...	...	2	15 0 0	188	34 13 6	1,352	372 14 6	4	[illegible]
December 1887 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	10 13 0	991	281 13 9	255	37 [illegible]
January 1888 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	8 3 6	224	112 15 0	496	113 [illegible]
February 1888 ...	...	...	5	11 0 0	...	...	5	11 0 0	222	54 8 0	557	241 8 7	1,525	446 [illegible]
March 1888 ...	...	...	35	337 5 0	...	...	33	332 0 0	1,021	234 0 0	2,088	488 12 3	1,773	338 [illegible]
Grand Total ...	42	718 0 0	87	780 9 0	41	596 0 0	99	841 12 0	9,146	2,059 13 0	14,636	2,886 7 7	7,208	1,180 14 [illegible]

DIX C.

for the year ending 31*st March* 1888.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		31
Other Trees.		Dallis and Cut Flowers.		Grass.		Sale of Fruit.		Sale of Other Produce.		Miscellaneous Items not Classified.		Advances.		Catalogues.		
No. of plants.	Value.	No. of issues.	Value.	No. of transactions.	Value.	No. of transactions.	Value.	No. of transactions.	Value.	No. of transactions.	Value.	No. of transactions.	Value.	No.	Amount.	Total value as per book of daily issue.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
111	20 15 0	13	14 4 0	28	45 10 2	1	100 0 0	16	32 10 2	29	6 9 0	11	28 12 0	2	1 4 0	489 12 4
...	...	7	10 12 0	36	63 0 0	...	...	9	35 2 0	16	3 9 0	6	16 5 0	4	4 8 0	230 9 0
200	11 6 0	2	1 0 0	52	102 14 0	2	8 4 0	4	4 3 0	10	1 10 0	6	9 9 0	5	5 8 0	202 14 0
...	...	5	5 10 0	36	75 0 0	16	27 15 0	6	14 4 0	70	22 14 3	18	28 13 0	7	7 4 0	1,947 9 6
120	29 0 0	2	3 0 0	46	74 10 0	1	100 0 0	1	4 0 0	87	59 3 6	23	40 8 0	9	9 0 0	1,953 10 9
275	93 6 0	1	0 4 0	29	76 0 0	...	...	3	2 4 0	62	20 9 3	15	67 6 0	14	11 2 0	1,242 3 3
171	15 14 0	12	16 10 0	16	15 4 0	...	...	6	38 0 0	44	9 7 6	28	94 15 6	5	4 10 0	705 2 6
138	22 13 0	17	48 4 0	13	13 0 0	1	100 0 0	18	80 6 0	26	14 0 6	21	96 7 0	3	3 0 0	711 10 6
68	20 8 0	27	41 4 0	17	16 12 0	...	...	21	32 10 0	19	16 12 0	18	35 5 0	3	3 2 0	460 11 3
21	16 12 0	24	28 4 0	14	13 8 0	...	...	12	24 11 6	18	28 1 6	9	27 3 0	7	7 4 0	352 14 6
992	137 1 0	18	38 8 0	6	4 0 0	...	...	22	51 4 6	29	35 8 0	24	134 12 0	5	5 6 0	1,036 8 1
717	161 9 0	31	24 6 0	12	25 4 0	1	100 0 0	20	584 13 9	69	47 6 8	16	43 15 0	2	2 8 0	2,676 11 8
2,614	529 4 0	159	232 3 0	304	524 14 2	22	436 3 0	138	904 4 11	479	265 11 2	193	623 14 6	66	64 8 0	12,010 5 4

E. B. STEEDMAN,

President, Government Agri-Horticultural

Gardens Committee, Lahore.

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing Result of Experimental Cultivation of Barley, Wheat, &c.

Serial No.	Description of Crop.	Area of plots.		Quantity of seeds sown.	Mode of cultivation.	Rate of manure applied per kanal.	Date of sowing.	Date of harvesting.	Number of times irrigated.	Actual Outturn.				Yield per Kanal.				Remarks.
										Grain.		Straw.		Grain.		Straw.		
		K.	M.	lbs.		*City Manure.*				lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.	
1	Palestine wheat ...	1	0	10	Land well ploughed	20 maunds ...	29-10-87	27-4-88	7	86	0	192	0	86	0	192	0	
2	Chocolate barley ...	0	14	8	Do.	Do.	2-11-87	24-4-88	6	104	0	180	0	154	0	260	0	
3	Government barley ...	1	0	12	Do.	40 maunds ...	3-11-87	30-4-88	6	226	0	452	0	226	0	452	0	
4	Round barley ...	1	0	14	Do.	*Nil.*	3-11-87	30-4-88	6	172	0	356	0	172	0	356	0	
5	Chevalier barley ...	1	0	14	Do.	Do.	1-11-87	2-5-88	5	184	0	400	0	14	0	400	0	
6	Potato oats ...	1	0	14	Do.	20 maunds.	29-10-87	9-5-88	6	...	...	340	0	...	...	340	0	Damaged by high winds while the grain was in milk, hence the failure of seed.
7	America corn, Egyptian sweet.	1	12	8	Do.	15 do.	13-6-87	14-9-87	4	532	0	1,466	0	332	8	916	4	
8	American corn, Whitefield ...	1	10	20	Do.	60 do.	18-6-87	13-9-87	3	1,080	0	3,066	0	240	0	681	5	
9	Ditto, Yellow ...	1	0	4	Do.	30 do.	13-7-87	11-9-87	2	166	0	736	0	166	0	736	0	
10	Ditto Early Driver ...	0	4	4	Do.	6 do.	4-8-87	2-10-87	5	28	0	126	0	140	0	630	0	
11	Theff seed ...	0	1	1 Packet.	...	12 seers.	24-4-87	2-10-87	6	0	1¼	10	0	1	14	200	0	Was also damaged by heavy rain in July.

E. B. STEEDMAN,
President, Govt. Agri-Hortl. Gardens Committee,
Lahore.

No. 12 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE VACCINATION REPORT OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 386, dated 16th August 1888.

READ—

The Report on Vaccination in the Punjab for the official year 1887-88 by Surgeon-Major W. A. C. Roe, Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

REMARKS.—Under the terms of the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 28—1579-95, dated 15th July 1887, a full report on vaccination operations is only required every third year. The Officiating Sanitary Commissioner has therefore confined himself to brief notes on the figures in the prescribed statements.

2. The progress during the year may certainly be said to be satisfactory, seeing that in all 680,742 vaccinations were performed against 627,313 the year before, or an increase of 53,429. Of the number of operations performed, 374,056 were males and 306,686 females. All but 55,198 were primary operations, and the percentage of successful vaccinations of this class, 95·22, is very slightly higher than last year.

3. The total cost of the Department amounted to Rs. 67,906, or Rs. 1,744 less than in 1886-87, due, it is stated, to the absence on furlough of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. The average cost for each successful vaccination was Re. 0-1-9, or 2 pies less than in the preceding year.

4. The district which shows the largest increase of work is Amritsar, and that which shows the largest decrease is Ráwalpindi. The decrease in Jhelum and Lahore is also marked, but no explanation of this is afforded.

5. The special Cantonment and Dispensary staff seem to have worked well, and in the case of each an increase is shown in the work done as compared with the year before. The special staff particularly did good work, performing 34,098 operations more than in last year.

6. The important Native States of Patiála, Bahâwalpur, Nábha, Kapurthala, Farídkot and Jínd continue to pay attention to vaccination. Patiála, with a total of 37,164 operations, stands conspicuously ahead of the others, but nearly 14,000 for Baháwalpur and 10,000 for Kapurthala must also be considered satisfactory.

7. Civil Surgeons and their Assistants inspected 85,365 persons vaccinated, and Native Superintendents 349,405. This shows that inspection on the part of the latter has fallen off considerably.

8. Fourteen districts adopted the use of animal lymph to a greater or less degree. In the district of Gujrát and cities of Amritsar and Lahore the plan was carried out on an extensive scale. Buffalo lymph seems to be becoming popular and Dr. Roe thinks its further use will prove highly satisfactory.

9. During the year under review the plan of allowing vaccinators to distribute simple medicines to the people was continued. The results attained at a comparatively trifling cost are held by the Lieutenant-Governor to justify the further continuance of the practice.

10. The Vaccination Act (XIII of 1880) having been extended to Simla by Punjab Government Notification No. 486, dated the 3rd of October 1887, draft rules for regulating vaccination operations in the town of Simla are under consideration.

11. For six months, that is from April to October, the Sanitary Commissioner was without a Deputy owing to the absence on leave of Surgeon-Major J. O'Neill, and during this period Pandit Bálkishen was employed as Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab for information.

Ordered also that the Review be printed and circulated with the Report as usual.

Also that it be printed in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, and that copies, with the usual number of copies of the Report, be forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—23-8-88—640.

No. 13 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE EXTERNAL LAND TRADE OF THE PUNJAB FOR 1887-88.

The 28*th August* 1888.

THE following is published for general information :—

Letter No. 452, dated the 13th of August 1888, to the Offg. Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, reviewing the Report on the External Land Trade of the Punjab for 1887-88.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 507, dated 16th July 1888, submitting printed copies of the Report on the External Land Trade of the Punjab for the year 1887-88, and in reply to convey the following remarks.

2. The existing arrangement, under which this Report is submitted in an abbreviated form for two years and in fuller detail the third year, has been explained in paragraph 3 of last year's Review. The orders of the Government of India on the subject of the curtailment of annual reports which were subsequently conveyed in the Resolutions of the Home, Finance and Revenue and Agricultural Departments do not affect the present Report, which will continue to be submitted under the above arrangement. A more detailed Report will be expected in the year 1888-89. Should the Financial Commissioner consider that any of the local Reports received next year are deserving of special commendation, the Lieutenant-Governor would wish them to be forwarded for his perusal, and any exceptionally valuable Report might be printed as an appendix to the General Report.

3. The total foreign trade of the Province during 1887-88 has increased by about 4 per cent. and has reached the aggregate value of Rs. 2,33,98,045, which figure has not been exceeded since 1880-81, when the value of the trade amounted to Rs. 2,46,20,718. The maundage has also increased to 24,54,188 maunds from 24,25,752 maunds in the previous year, which, as then noticed, exceeded the figures of all other years of the decade. The development of trade which has taken place during the year 1887-88 is almost entirely accounted for under the head of imports, which exceed those of 1886-87 by more than $8\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs in value. The increase in exports is trifling, amounting to Rs. 65,000 only.

4. The chief feature of interest in the foreign trade returns of the present year is the increase in the trade with Kashmir, which amounts to 26 per cent. as compared with last year. The policy adopted by the Kashmir Darbár in remitting taxation on many exports has no doubt contributed to this result, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this policy will be followed by a judicious reduction of the Kashmir import duties which are reported to still greatly hamper the import trade from the Punjab. Kashmir now absorbs more than one-half of the total foreign trade of the Province. As in previous years, the imports from the Kashmír territories exceed the exports from the Punjab, though the increase in the total trade has been distributed over both imports and exports. Of the latter, one-half consisted during the year under report of piece-goods (European and Indian), the trade in which is rapidly extending. The large increase in the import of ghi from Kashmir has been noticed by the Financial Commissioner. This product now occupies the second place in importance among imports from Kashmir, the first place being held by shawls. Arrangements have recently been concluded under which Kashmir wines and spirits may be imported into the Punjab on payment of duty equal to the sea customs duty payable on similar liquors. It has been reported that these wines are likely to find a ready sale in the Province.

5. The falling-off in the trade with Kabul and the countries on the North-West Frontier as compared with last year is perhaps only temporary and attributable to the Ghilzai and other trans-border disturbances rather than to such permanent causes as restrictions upon Indian goods imposed by the Russians in Trans-Oxus territory. Corroboration is lent to this view by the fact that the export of the principal article of through trade with Trans-Afghán countries, *viz.*, European piece-goods, has been progressing rapidly within recent years. This will appear from the following figures :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kabul	17,09,380	18,29,100	21,72,350	27,05,850
Bajaur	99,110	1,41,440	2,65,850	1,67,285
Tirah	6,180	5,310	10,500	6,810
Sewestán	1,10,240	1,18,250	2,31,845	1,46,650
Total ...	19,24,910	20,94,100	26,80,545	30,26,595

The decrease in the total exports to Kabul in the year under report is more than accounted for by the reduced exports of foreign tea, which have fallen in value from $13\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 lakhs of rupees. Enquiry as to the causes of this

decline should be made of the Amritsar and other tea merchants, and the results should be noticed in next year's report. During the year under report the following quantities of Indian and foreign tea were exported to Kabul :—

Class.	Maunds.	Value.
		Rs.
Indian	9,709	3,74,050
Foreign	9,533	7,46,200

It would thus appear that the foreign tea is valued at just twice the price of Indian tea. The Financial Commissioner will no doubt assure himself of the correctness of this valuation.

6. The partial recovery of the trade with Ladakh is encouraging. The allegations made in last year's Report concerning the interference with this trade by the Thákur of Lahoul have on inquiry proved to be founded on insufficient evidence. Reports have recently been received in which it has been stated that an active opposition is offered by the Chinese authorities in Yarkand to the import of Indian tea, and further inquiry will be made in the matter. The large increase in the amount and value of the charas imported from Ladakh during 1887-88 is noticeable and will no doubt be taken into consideration by the Financial Commissioner in replying to the inquiry recently made by Government as to the desirability of imposing an import duty on this drug in the Punjab.

7. The trade with Chinese Tibet exhibits a very great falling-off and now amounts in value to Rs. 64,564 only. This result, as explained by the Financial Commissioner, is due to the diminished imports of pashm.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

REVIEW OF THE NOTE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Registration) Department, No. 34, dated 23rd August 1888,

READ—

Note on the Administration of the Registration Department of the Punjab for the year 1887-88.

RESOLUTION.—The income and expenditure of the Registration Department in the two years 1886-87 and 1887-88 were as follows :—

	Income.	*Expenditure.*	*Surplus.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	1,91,656	1,04,610	87,046
1887-88	2,19,736	1,12,625	1,07,111
Difference	+ 28,080	+ 8,015	+ 20,065

The large increase in income was principally due to an increase in the number of registered sales and mortgages of agricultural land. This is a

matter which is under separate inquiry in the Revenue Department. The increase in expenditure occurs chiefly under the head of remuneration to registering officers.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that there has been a considerable falling-off in the amount of inspection work done by Deputy Commissioners. Ninety-three sub-registrars' offices out of a total number of 202 were not inspected during the year, while no inspections at all were made by Deputy Commissioners in the districts of Karnál, Amritsar, Gujránwála and Kohát. The attention of District Officers should be called to the remarks made on this subject by His Honor in paragraph 4 of the Review of the Report for 1886-87.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for information to the Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and circulated with the Note as usual.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—30-8-88—640.

No. 14 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

CATALOGUE of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 31st March 1888.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS REGISTERED IN THE PUNJAB UNDER ACT XX

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of th and pla printin	is th or
		Books, English.					
1	557	Malcolm's History of Persia (Modern).	English.	Lieut.-Colonel M. H. Court.	History.	Civil and tary G Press, L	F
2	556	The Science of Jurisprudence ...	Ditto.	W. H. Rattigan, Esquire.	Law.	Ditt	
3	266	A dissertation upon the dogmas of Christianity.	Ditto.	Durgá Prasád.	Religion (Christianity).	Empress Lah	29
4	363	The faith and characteristics of the Deva Dharam.	Ditto.	Brahm Bádí Sattyánand, Agnihotrí.	Religion (Brahmo).	Tribune Lah	19t
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.					
5	189	The Muhammadan School English Primer.	Ditto.	The Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	Language.	Victoria Lah	14t
6	133	A Poetical Reader ...	Ditto.	Durgá Prasád.	Poetry.	Oriental Lah	2n
		Books, Arabic.					
7	590	Du'á-i-Qunút, &c. (Prayers, &c.) ...	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Yúsufi Delh	24t
8	639	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mazhar-'Ajáib P Delhi	20t
9	518	Balúgh-ul-Marám (The Realizer of Hopes).	Ditto.	Qází Abul Fazl Ahmad.	Ditto.	Muham Press, La	15t

67 DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST MARCH 1888.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
February 1888.	290	Foolscap.	I.	1,000	Printed.	20 0 0 & 25 0 0	Lieut.-Col. M. H. Court, Umballa.	Is an adaptation of Malcolm's original text of the History of Persia to the translation of it by Mirza Hairat. The author does not claim originality; but has added copious notes to help the student and the general reader.
Ditto.	271	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	12 8 0	W. H. Rattigan, Esquire, Lahore.	This valuable compilation is calculated to supply a long felt want in the form of a work which fully meets the requirements of the Indian students in respect to their knowledge of the nature of law and the nature and fundamental distinctions of Rights and Duties.
9th Decr. 1887.	44	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	Gives a history of the Christian religion and criticises its doctrines.
th Decr. 1887.	8	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
th Decr. 1887.	26	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
d Decr. 1887.	40	32mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	Is a compilation containing selected pieces from various English and Indian authors.
h Jany. 1888.	32	32mo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
h March 1888.	32	32mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
h Feby. 1888.	152	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 5 0	...	Is a collection of quotations from authoritative books on religious duties and observances of the Muhamadans.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of ... and p... pri...
10	250	Aljuz us Sáni min Sahí-ul-Bukhári ma'-i Sharh-i-Fath-ul-Bárí (Part Second of Sahí-ul-Bukhárí with a commentary called Fath-ul-Bárí).	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Au... D...
11	251	Aljuz us Sális min Sahí-ul-Bukhárí ma'-i-Sharh i-Fath-ul-Bárí (Part Third as above).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	D...
12	10	Mustakhlas-ul-Haqáyiq (The opening of true facts).	Ditto.	..	Ditto.	Ahm... D...
13	167	Namáz, &c. (Prayers, &c.) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Muj... L...
14	303	Qa'ida-i-Baghdádí ma'-i-Namáz (Arabic Primer and Prayers).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mus... L...
15	269	Qawá'id-i-Baghdádí, &c. (Arabic Primer, &c.).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Vict... L...
16	188	Sípára-i-awwal. (The First Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	D...
17	542	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Muj... L...
18	304	Sípára-i-alif lám mím. (The First Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Must... La...
19	305	Pára-i-Sayaqúl. (The Second Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	D...
20	186	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victo... Lah...
21	460	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Sahafi... Lah...

1867 *during the quarter ending 31st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
22nd Decr. 1887.	296	4to.	I.	1,100	Lithographed.	1 0 0		
Ditto.	146	4to.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	1 0 0		
1st Jany. 1888.	64	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0		
30th Novr. 1887.	32	32mo.	R.	4,200	Ditto.	0 0 3		
15th Decr. 1887.	64	16mo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		
19th Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	4,200	Ditto.	0 0 9		
14th Decr. 1887.	20	8vo.	R.	8,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
23rd Feby. 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 9		
16th Decr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 1 0		
17th Decr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		
4th Decr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	2,150	Ditto.	0 0 6		
12th Jany. 1888.	64	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and place of printing.
22	268	Tilk ur Rusul (The third chapter of the Qurán).	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Victoria ... Lah...
23	306	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái ... Lah...
24	572	Ditto (ditto) ..	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Yúsufi ... Dehli
25	307	Lantanál-ul-birra (The fourth chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái ... Lah...
26	184	Sípára-i-chahárum (The fourth chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lah...
27	308	Wal Muhsanát (The fifth chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái ... Lah...
28	309	Wa Izá Sam i'ú (The seventh chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Di...
29	610	'Amma Yatasá alún (The last chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto	Mujtabái ... Dehli
30	183	Sípára-i-'Amm (The last chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lah...
31	310	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái ... Lah...
32	543	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabái ... Lahore
33	571	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Yúsufi ... Dehli

867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
16th Decr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	2,100	Lithographed.	0 1 6		
18th Decr. 1887.	32	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		
24th Jany. 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
18th Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
2nd Decr. 1887.	20	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
18th Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
19th Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
5th March 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
1st Decr. 1887.	20	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 9		
9th Decr. 1887.	20	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
4th Feby. 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
4th Jany. 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and place of printing
34	589	Ta'wíz-i-Ganj-ul-'Arsh (The Ganj-ul-'Arsh, printed in small type so as to be worn as an amulet).	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Yúsufi ... Del...
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
35	248	Járbardí Sharh-i-Sháfíyah. (A commentary on Sháfíyah called Járbardí).	Ditto.	Ahmad.	Language.	Muh... Press, L...
36	145	Qawá'id-i-Baghdádí. (Arabic Primer).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Qam... Press, ...
37	165	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mujtab... La...
38	270	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victori... Lah...
39	374	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ahmad... Del...
40	640	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mazh... Ajáib... Del...
41	641	Ditto (ditto) .	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditt...
42	642	Ditto (ditto) ..	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditt...
43	654	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-... Press, A...
44	583	Al-qawá'id-ul-Madani li naskh-il-Baghdádí (Arabic Primer).	Ditto.	'Abid Husain.	Ditto.	Yúsufi ... Del...
45	490	Zanjání (A treatise on Arabic Etymology).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lah...
		Books, Hindi.				
46	35	Barn byavasthá Náthak (A drama on the system of the Indian castes).	Hindí.	Jagan Náth.	Drama.	Mahm... Matáli... Del...
47	631	Gopí Chand Bharthari (Drama of Gopí Chand and Bharthari).	Ditto.	Lachhman.	Ditto.	Mazh... Ajáib ... Delhi

867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
24th Jany. 1888.	1	4to.	R.	16,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
16th Decr. 1887.	288	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 10 0	Faqír ulla 'Abdul 'Aziz and 'Abdul Qádir, Lahore.	
18th Novr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
26th Novr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
22nd Decr. 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	8,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
10th Feby. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
20th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
Ditto.	8	8vo.	R.	4,500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
Ditto.	8	8vo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
4th Jany. 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
8th Jany. 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 1 6		
1st Decr. 1887.	30	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	Shows from quotations from religious books that a Brahmin is one who performs the duties assigned to that caste, and not one who is descended from a Brahmin. Possesses no dramatic worth.
th March 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act X

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the and place of printing
48	258	Sáng Sorath (Drama of Sorath). ...	Hindí.	Dál Chand.	Drama.	Mahá Press,
49	392	Sángít Chittra Mukat (Drama of Chittra Mukat).	Ditto.	Mádho Kishan.	Ditto.	Jauhar- Press,
50	633	Sángít Rája Mordhwaj (Drama of Rája Mordhwaj).	Ditto.	Jiyá Lál.	Ditto.	Mazhar-ul- ib Press,
51	382	Sángít Púran Mal ká (Drama of Púran Mal).	Ditto.	Rám Lál.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Delhi.
52	632	Sángít Prahlád (Drama of Prahlád).	Ditto.	Chiranjí Lál.	Ditto.	Mazhar-ul- ib Press,
53	257	Sángít Rání Nautankí ká (Drama of Rání Nautankí).	Ditto.	Khushí Rám.	Ditto.	Mahá K Press,
54	635	Sángít Sarwar Nír (A drama) ...	Ditto.	Khuddú.	Ditto.	Mazhar-ul- ib Press,
55	33	Samudra Yátra Nátak (A drama of the sea voyage).	Ditto.	Jagan Náth.	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul- tábi, Pr Delhi.
56	264	Baitál pachchísí (Twenty-five tales of Baitál).	Ditto.	...	Fiction.	Mahá K Press,
57	624	Qissa Sárangá (The story of Sárangá).	Ditto.	Nannú Lál.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-K Press,
58	531	Gyán chaupar (A game of knowledge).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Miscellaneous.	Mujtabái Lahore
59	629	Sarodhá Sár Charan Dás (The essence of Sarodhá by Charan Dás).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Charan Dás.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-K Press,
60	621	Bánsrí lílá (The frolics of Krishna)...	Ditto.	Shankar.	Poetry	Ditto.
61	387	Bára Mása Bharat Jí (The Calendar of Bharat Jí).	Ditto.	Lál Dás.	Ditto.	Ahmadí P Delhi.

[...]l during the quarter ending 31*st March* 1888—continued.

[D]ate of [iss]ue from [th]e Press, [or] of Pub[li]cation.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
[...]th Jany. 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,300	Lithographed.	0	1	0	...	Is rather an amorous dialogue in verse between Sorath, the daughter of a potter, and a merchant's son.
[...]h Feby. 1888.	56	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0	2	0		
[...]h March 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	0		
[...]h Feby. 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	0		
[...]h March 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	0	-	
[...]h Jany. 1888.	36	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0	1	0		
[...] March 1888.	48	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	6		
[...]th Decr. 1887.	26	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6	...	This is a dramatic piece illustrating the various opinions held from the religious point of view about the sea voyage. It concludes in showing that the Hindú religious and social authorities are not against making such voyage and visiting foreign countries.
[...]h Decr. 1887.	104	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0	3	6		
[...] Feby. [1]888.	32	8vo.	New.	1,300	Ditto.	0	1	6		
[...]h Feby. 1888.	1	4to.	I.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
[...]h Feby. 1888.	32	16mo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0	1	0	...	A system of prognostications interpreted from the passage of breath through the right or left nostril.
[...] Feby. [1]888.	8	16mo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0	0	3		
[...] Feby. [1]888.	8	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act I

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the and pla printi
62	622	Bára Mása Khaira Sháh (The Calendar by Khaira Sháh).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Khaira Sháh.	Poetry.	Zeb-i Press
63	155	Bhajan prakásh (A collection of devotional songs).	Hindí.	Káhan Singh.	Ditto.	Dayá Press,
64	623	Bhajan Rámáyan (The Rámáyan in verses sung by the mendicants and devotees).	Ditto.	Tulsí Dás.	Ditto.	Zeb-i Press,
65	148	Bhajan Sangrah (A collection of devotional songs).	Ditto.	Nawal Singh.	Ditto.	Dayá Press,
66	260	Dil bahláo (The amusement of mind)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mahí Press,
67	414	Dropadí lílá (The story of Dropadí)	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Rám Dás.	Ditto.	Qamr-i Press,
68	432	Ditto (ditto) ...	Hindí in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditt
69	383	Hír Ránjhá (The story of Hír and Ránjhá).	Hindí.	...	Ditto.	Ahmadí Dell
70	386	Kathá Mordhwaj Rája kí (The story of Rája Mordhwaj).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditt
71	384	Kishkindhá kánd (A canto of Rámáyan).	Ditto.	Tulsí Dás.	Ditto.	Ditt
72	350	Qissa Kaljug ka (An account of the Iron age).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Jáimal Dás.	Ditto.	Mustafái Lahor
73	344	Qissa Brahmá ká (An account of Burmah).	Ditto.	Gurditt Singh.	Ditto.	Ditt
74	11	Rág ratan (The jewel of music) ...	Hindí in Persian character.	Muhammad Mazhar Haqq.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Delhi
75	591	Rámáyan Tulsí krit satík (The Rámáyan by Tulsí Dás with commentary).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Tulsí Dás.	Ditto.	Hindú P Delhi

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
12th Feby. 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
November 1887.	80	32mo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 1 6		
14th Feby. 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,300	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
November 1887.	23	32mo.	I.	300	Printed.	0 0 9		
22nd Jany. 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,300	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
10th Jany. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	Is a scene from the Mahábháratha describing the sufferings of Dropadí, the wife of the Pandús, whom Duryodhan, the Kaurav King, ordered to be undressed in the presence of his Court.
24th Jany. 1888.	12	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	Ditto ditto.
15th Feby. 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
8th Feby. 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	...	Krishna's trial of the charity and devotion of Rája Mordhwaj.
th Feby. 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
1th Jany. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 6		
th Jany. 1888.	20	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 6	...	Contains an account of the products of the country and manners and customs of the inhabitants.
st Jany. 1888.	18	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 3		
th Jany. 1888.	172	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	This book contains the first canto of the Rámáyan and has equivalents of difficult words noted on the margin

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XI

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and ... printing
76	648	Sawaíye Shatak (Hundred verses) ...	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Kishan Singh.	Poetry.	Amar P... Amri...
77	630	Sudámá Charittra (The story of Sudámá).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	..	Ditto.	Zeb-i-... Press, ...
78	275	Granth adhiátam prakásh bháshá (Illuminator of soul).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Sukh Dev.	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lah...
79	433	Garbh Gítá (The Gítá of the womb).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Hindú).	Qamr-... Press, L...
80	15	Gyán Málá (The rosary of knowledge).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	...	Ditto.	Ahmad... Del...
81	34	Istrí dharam prabodhni (Instructor of the duties of woman).	Ditto.	Jagan Náth.	Ditto.	Mahm... Matábí ... De...
82	32	Manukhya dharam sanghitá (The duties of man).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Dit...
83	36	Nitya karm paddhatí (A guide to daily religious observances).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Dit...
84	494	Sár Gítá (The pith of Gítá) ...	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lah...
85	291	Srí Bhagwat Gítá Jí ká athhárwán addhiyá (The 18th Chapter of the Bhagwat Gítá).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Gulzár-... hammad... Lah...
86	652	Sattya Náráyan bháshá (Merits of fasting in honour of Sattya Náráyan).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	I'shar Dás.	Ditto.	Gopí P... Press, A...
87	383	Shiv stotar múrtí sahit (Praise of Shiva).	Ditto.	Shiva Nand.	Ditto.	Ahmadí ... Del...
88	286	Vichár Málá (The rosary of meditation).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-... hammadí ... Lahor...

67 *during the quarter ending 31st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
7th Feby. 1888.	32	8vo	I.	700	Lithographed.	0	2	0	...	Verses on devotional and pantheistic ideas.
9th Feby. 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
3th Jany. 1888.	72	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	1	9		
5th Jany. 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	0	3		
1st Jany. 1888.	86	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	6	0		
20th Decr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
9th Decr. 1887.	18	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
21st Decr. 1887.	10	8vo.	I	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
5th Jany. 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0	0	3		
7th Decr. 1887.	20	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
7th Feby. 1888.	48	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0	3	0		
3th Feby. 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		
th Decr. 1887.	32	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0	1	0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under A[illegible]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of [illegible] and [illegible] pr[illegible]
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
89	385	Akshar dípiká (Hindí Primer) ...	Hindí.	...	Language.	Ahm[illegible] D[illegible]
90	628	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-[illegible] Press
91	208	Bálopadesh (Hindí Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganes[illegible] Press
92	347	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafa[illegible] Lah[illegible]
93	593	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Hindi [illegible] D[illegible]
94	627	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-[illegible] Press
95	154	Shishú bodhak (Hindí Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Daya [illegible] Press, [illegible]
96	9	Paháre kí pustak (Multiplication tables).	Ditto.	...	Science (Mathematical).	Ahma[illegible] D[illegible]
		Book, Kashmiri.				
97	59	Wámiq 'Azrá (The story of the love of Wámiq and 'Azrá),	Kashmírí.	...	Poetry.	Riyáz-[illegible] Press, A[illegible]
		Books, Panjabi.				
98	429	Ang phurne ke phal (Divination from the involuntary throbbings of the various parts of the body).	Panjábí.	...	Miscellaneous.	Qamr-[illegible] Press, L[illegible]
99	353	Jat vidyá parchár dí tíjí sainchí (The third book of Jat knowledge).	Ditto.	Uttam Singh.	Ditto.	Viddyá [illegible] Press, L[illegible]
100	63	Niyamáwalí arthát Qánún Khálsá Díwán (Rules of the Khálsá Díwán Society).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Gobind [illegible] Amrit[illegible]
101	413	Príchhá (The test) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Qamr-ul-[illegible] Press, L[illegible]
102	78	Kesín nháwan kí bichár (Rules regarding washing of the kes, *i. e.*, long hairs suffered by the Sikh to grow on his head).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Amar P[illegible] Amritsa[illegible]

7 during the quarter ending 31st March 1888—continued.

...te of ...e from Press, of the ...blica-tion.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
...h Feby. 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
...h Feby. ...888.	32	16mo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 6		
...h Novr. ...887.	32	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 6		
... Jany. ...888.	24	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 9		
...h Jany. 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
...nd Jany. 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
...vember ...887.	14	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6		
...h Decr. ...887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 9		
...h Decr. ...887.	80	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0		
... Jany. ...88.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
... Decr. ...887.	16	32mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	...	...	This is one of the series of small pamphlets on agriculture published by Uttam Singh, Jat.
... Decr. ...887.	20	8vo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
... Jany. ...88.	16	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 6		
... Decr. ...87.	1	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act I

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of ... and ... pri...
103	411	Samudrík (Palmstry) ...	Panjábí.	...	Miscellaneous.	Qamr-... Press, ...
104	216	Vichár Sabhá Ahlúwáliyán-i-Ráwalpindí ke manorath ká pustak samet faisala Sabhá ke bábat vichárán burián rasmon ke 7 Magghar san 1938 se lekar 10 Phágan sammat 1943 tak (Proceedings of the Vichár Sabhá of Ahlúwáliyás of Ráwalpindi regarding social reforms relating to their community from 7th Magghar Sammat 1938 to 10th Phágan 1943).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Ganesh ... Press, ...
105	94	Bání bhagtán kí (Words of pious men).	Ditto.	...	Poetry.	Chash... Press, ...
106	645	Bibek bilás (Sentimental precepts)...	Ditto.	Sundar.	Ditto.	Jalál... Hosh...
107	464	Abyát-i-Faríd Shakar Ganj (Verses of Faríd Shakar Ganj). Abyát-i-Sultán Báhú (Verses by Sultán Báhú). Abyát-i-Mahram Sháh (Verses by Mahram Sháh).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Pír Bakhsh, Sultán Báhú, and Mahram Sháh.	Ditto.	Sahái... Lah...
108	73	Aql prem dá jhagrá (A dispute between reason and love).	Panjábí.	...	Ditto.	Amar ... Amri...
109	209	Bára Máha Diyál Singh (Calendar by Diyál Singh).	Ditto.	Diyál Singh.	Ditto.	Ganesh ... Press, L...
110	212	Bára Máha Gopí Chand (The Calendar of Gopí Chand).	Ditto.	Kánshí Rám.	Ditto.	Ditt...
111	349	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafá... Lah...
112	415	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Qamr-... Press, A...
113	290	Bárán Máh Haqíqat Ráe dharamí ke do (Two Calendars of Haqíqat Ráe, the faithful).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Gulzár-... hammadí ... Lahor...
114	651	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gopí Pa... Press, Am...

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
7th Jany. 1888.	40	8vo.	R.	800	Lithographed.	0 1 6		
21st Novr. 1887.	59	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 4 0		
24th Decr. 1887.	272	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 6 0		
23rd Feby. 1888.	32	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0		
21st Jany. 1888.	24	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
6th Decr. 1887.	8	32mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
12th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	620	Ditto.	0 0 3		
15th Novr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	820	Ditto.	0 0 6		
10th Jany. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 6		
11th Jany. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 6		
27th Decr. 1887.	44	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 2 0		
17th Feby. 1888.	48	8vo.	R.	350	Ditto.	0 5 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and place of printing
115	79	Bára Máh Motí Rám (Calendar by Motí Rám).	Panjábí.	Motí Rám.	Poetry.	Gopí P... Press, A...
116	76	Báráu Máh Hír Wáre Sháh ká (Calendar of the story of Hír by Wáre Sháh).	Ditto.	Wáre Sháh.	Ditto.	Amr ... Amrit...
117	181	Bára Máha Prahlád (Calendar of Prahlád).	Panjábí in Nágrí character.	...	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lah...
118	523	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabái ... Lahore
119	81	Bára Mása Nadhre dá (Calendar of an infant husband of a young woman).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Ditto.	Gopí P... Press, A...
120	219	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh P... Press, L...
121	423	Bára Máh Rádhá Krishn (Calendar of Rádhá Krishn).	Ditto.	Gurmukh Singh.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul-... Press, L...
122	182	Báráu Máh tasníf Láljí Dás ya'ní Hundí Narsí Bhagat (The Calendar of the Bank Note of Narsí Bhagat by Láljí Dás).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Lálji Dás.	Ditto.	Victoria P... Lahore
123	62	Bára Máha Rám Chantre ká (Calendar of Rám Chantre).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Sáwan Dás.	Ditto.	Gobind P... Amritsar
124	157	Badí'-ul-Jamál ma'i na't-i-Mahbúb-i-lá yazál (A love story and praise of Muhammad).	Panjábí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabái P... Lahore
125	525	Bahrám Gor (The story of Bahrám Gor).	Ditto.	Imám Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
126	40	Brahm Charittra (A satirical description of the doings of the Brahmins).	Ditto.	Chiranjí Lál.	Ditto.	Narankárí P... Ludhiána
127	428	Chakkí Náma (Instructive verses)...	Ditto.	Rahím Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul-Hind Press, Lahore

.867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
1st Decr. 1887.	8	32mo.	R.	500	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
25th Decr. 1887.	1	8vo.	R.	350	Ditto.	0 0 3		
30th Novr. 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
4th Feby. 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0 0 3		
6th Decr. 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
5th Novr. 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
15th Jany. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
1st Decr. 1887.	8	32mo.	R.	1,600	Ditto.	0 0 3		
6th Decr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
2th Novr. 1887.	108	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 3 6		
6th Feby. 1888.	48	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 6		
1st Novr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
20th Jany. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act X

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the and place printing
128	223	Dewar Bhábí dá qissa (The story of Brother-in-law and a Sister-in-law).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Gopál Singh.	Poetry.	Ganesh P Press, La
129	650	Deorháu Kánshí Rám (Verses by Kánshí Rám).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Kánshí Rám.	Ditto.	Gopí Pr Press, Amri
130	214	Hír Jog Singh dí (The story of Hír by Jog Singh).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Jog Singh.	Ditto.	Ganesh Press,
131	341	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafá Lahore
132	526	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Lahore
133	211	Hír-i-Roshan (The story of Hír by Roshan).	Ditto.	Roshan.	Ditto.	Ganesh Press,
134	355	Hír-i-Wáris Sháh (The story of Hír by Wáris Sháh).	Panjábí.	Wáris Sháh.	Ditto.	Viddyá Press, La
135	492	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Lahore
136	547	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Lahore
137	226	Husn Shám (A Calendar) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh P Press, La
138	230	'Ishq-i-Majází (Earthly love) ...	Ditto.	Ghulám Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto
139	419	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul- Press, La
140	500	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Lahore
141	420	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul- Press, La

67 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
						Rs. A. P.		
30th Novr. 1887.	8	16mo.	R.	800	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
8th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	Describes the abduction of Síta by Ráwan, and Ráma's assault on Lanka.
0th Novr. 1887.	64	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 4 0		
2nd Jany. 1888.	64	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0		
7th Feby. 1888.	56	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 1 6		
5th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	820	Ditto.	0 0 3		
31st Decr. 1887.	234	8vo.	R.	4,000	Printed.	0 10 0	...	Adventures of Ranjhá and Hír. A love tale of extreme popularity in the Punjab. The present edition has, for the first time, appeared in type.
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142	498	Ishq tamácha, &c. (The blow of love, &c.	Panjábí in Persian character.	...	Poetry.	Victori[illegible] Lah[illegible]
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145	351	Jang Náma-i-Pádsháhí das (Battles of the tenth Gurú).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái[illegible] Lah[illegible]
146	160	Jang Náma-i-Zaitún (Battles of Zaitún).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Amír Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Mujtabá[illegible] La[illegible]
147	220	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganes[illegible] Press, [illegible]
148	328	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafái [illegible] Lahore
149	37	Jann Bharpúr Chand kí (Verses read at marriage feast by Bharpúr Chand).	Panjábí.	Bharpúr Chand.	Ditto.	Narankári [illegible] Ludhiá[illegible]
150	82	Janj-i-Gurbakhsh Singh (Verses read at marriage feast by Gurbakhsh Singh).	Ditto.	Gurbakhsh Singh.	Ditto.	Gopí [illegible] Press, Am[illegible]
151	136	Janj Jíwá Singh kí (Verses read at marriage feast by Jíwá Singh).	Ditto.	Jíwá Singh.	Ditto.	Táj-ul-H[illegible] Press, La[illegible]
152	348	Káfí-i-Bullhe Sháh (Verses by Bullhe Sháh).	Ditto.	Bullhe Sháh.	Ditto.	Mustafái P[illegible] Lahore
153	485	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Pr[illegible] Lahore
154	418	Majmú'a-i-Káfíán Bullhe Sháh (Collection of verses by Bullhe Sháh).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul-H[illegible] Press, Lah[illegible]

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

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157	272	Karámát-i-Hazrat Ghaus-ul-A'zam (Miracles of Ghaus-ul-A'zam, a Muhammadan Saint).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Pír Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Victo... La...
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161	311	Mi'ráj Náma-i-Qádir Yár ma'-i-Si harafí-i-Mauláua Ghulám Rasúl (An account of Muhammad's night journey to heaven by Kádir Yár and verses by Ghulám Rasúl).	Panjábí in Arabic and Persian characters.	Kádir Yár and Ghulám Rasúl.	Ditto.	Mustafa... Lah...
162	430	Bait-i-Mahram Sháh (Verses by Mahram Sháh).	Panjábí.	Mahram Sháh.	Ditto.	Qamr-... Press, L...
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166	293	Nasíhat Náma (Book of admonitions)	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto.	Gulá[illegible] hamm[illegible] La[illegible]
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169	169	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtab[illegible] La[illegible]
170	172	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victo[illegible] La[illegible]
171	345	Qissá-i-Púran Bhagat (The story of Púran Bhagat).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafá[illegible] Lah[illegible]
172	489	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria [illegible] Lah[illegible]
173	524	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtab[illegible] Lahor[illegible]
174	426	Qissa-i-Gopí Chand (The story of Gopí Chand).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul-[illegible] Press, A[illegible]
175	222	Qissa-i-Malwániáu (The story of village priests).	Ditto.	Máhí.	Ditto.	Ganesh P[illegible] Press, L[illegible]
176	508	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria P[illegible] Lahor[illegible]
177	527	Qissa-i-Núnh Sas wa Charkhe Náma (Story of a daughter-in-law and her mother-in-law and an account of the spinning wheel).	Ditto.	Roshan.	Ditto.	Mujtabái [illegible] Lahor[illegible]

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

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178	296	Qissa-i-Rája Rasálú wa Rání Koklá (The story of Rája Rasálú and Rání Koklá).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Kishn Singh.	Poetry.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí ... Lah...	28
179	176	Qissa-i-Sháh-i-Bahrám (The story of King Bahrám).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Imám Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lah...	18
180	287	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gul... hamm... Lah...	26
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182	180	Qissa-i-Sassí Punnún Háshim (The story of Sassí and Punnún by Háshim).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Háshim.	Ditto.	Victoria P... Lah...	28
183	522	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabá... Lah...	3r
184	343	Qissa Sassí Punnún dá (The story of Sassí and Punnún).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ghulám Rasúl.	Ditto.	Mustafá... Lah...	4t
185	144	Sassí wa Punnún (The story of Sassí and Punnún).	Panjábi in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul-... Press, L...	17
186	168	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabái ... Lahore	4th
187	507	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria P... Lahore	2th
188	352	Sassí wa Punnún Núr Muhammad (The story of Sassí and Punnún by Núr Muhammad).	Ditto.	Núr Muhammad.	Ditto.	Mustafái P... Lahore	2th
189	278	Rel Náma Bává Ishar Dás (Verses on Railway).	Ditto.	Bává Ishar Dás.	Ditto.	Victoria P... Lahore	15th
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193	178	Qissa Sohní Mahínwál (The story of Sohní and Mahínwál).	Ditto.	Qdir.	Ditto.	Victori… Lah…
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195	339	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafa… Lah…
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197	346	Shalok Bhagat Kabír (Verses by Kabír Bhagat).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Kabír.	Ditto.	Di…
198	493	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria… Lah…
199	292	Shalok Wajíd ke (Verses by Wajíd)	Ditto.	Wajíd.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-… hamm… Lah…
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202	227	Sí harafí-i-Bardá (Verses by Bardá)	Ditto.	Bardá.	Ditto.	Ganesh P… Press, L…

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203	421	Sí harafí-i-Bardá (Verses by Bardá)	Panjábí in Persian character.	Bardá.	Poetry.	Qamr-ul- Press, L
204	528	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Lahore
205	422	Ditto (ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul- Press, L
206	289	Sí harafí-i-Bullhe Sháh (Verses by Bullhe Sháh).	Ditto.	Bullhe Sháh.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i- hammadí Lahore
207	330	Sí harafí-i-Bútá tarahsáz (Verses by Bútá).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Bútá.	Ditto.	Mustafái Lahore
208	61	Sí harafí-i-Khushhál Singh (Verses by Khushhál Singh).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Khushhál Singh.	Ditto.	Gobind Amritsar
209	530	Sí harafí-i-Ghásí Rám (Verses by Ghásí Rám).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ghásí Rám.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Lahore
210	431	Sí harafí-i-Gopál Singh (Verses by Gopál Singh).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Gopál Singh.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul- Press, L
211	533	Sí haratí-i-Pír Bakhsh (Verses by Pír Bakhsh).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Pír Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Lahore
212	179	Sí harafí Mián Shams-ud-dín, Sifat-i-Srí Amritsar Jí tasníf-i-Kishan Singh 'Arif ma'-i-Bárán Máh tasníf Mián Shams-ud-dín (Verses by Shams-ud-dín, Praise of the Sikh temple at Amritsar by Kishan Singh, together with a calendar by Shams-ud-dín).	Ditto.	Shams-ud-dín and Kishan Singh.	Ditto.	Victoria Lahore

during the quarter ending 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of ne from e Press, of Pub- cation.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
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213	532	Sí harafí-i-Sardár Harí Singh (Verses on Sardár Harí Singh).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Kádir Yár.	Poetry.	Mujtabái [illegible] Lah[illegible]
214	529	Sí harafí-i-Sáín Dás (Verses by Sáín Dás).	Ditto.	Sáín Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.
215	225	Ditto (ditto)	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh Pa[illegible] Press, La[illegible]
216	98	Sí harafíán dar 'ishq-i-haqíqí (Verses on the divine love).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Deví Diyál.	Ditto.	Siráj-ul-[illegible] Press, Jh[illegible]
217	427	Viváh Shiv Jí ká (Marriage of Shiva)	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Nágar Rám.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul-H[illegible] Press, La[illegible]
218	317	Wafát Náma (An account of the death of Muhammad).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái [illegible] Lah[illegible]
219	323	Zulaikhá Hindí ba zabán-i-Panjábí (The story of Zulaikhá in Panjábí).	Panjábí in Persian character.	'Abd-ul-Hakím.	Ditto.	Ditto.
220	356	'Ad Panj Granthí (Five prayer books of the Sikhs).	Panjábí.	Gurú Nának.	Religion (Sikh).	Viddyá P[illegible] káshak Pr[illegible] Lahore.
221	70	'Asá dí wár (Sikh prayers) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Narankári [illegible] Amritsar
222	567	Bible Sár arthát Bible dián kahánián pahlá bhág (Bible stories, first part).	Ditto.	P. R. B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	American Mission Pr[illegible] Ludhián[illegible]
223	562	Brahman dí kathá (Story of a Brahman).	Ditto.	E. L. O. E.	Ditto.	Ditto.
224	416	Chhakke pádsháhí das (Words of the tenth Sikh Gurú).	Ditto.	Gurú Gobind Singh.	Religion (Sikh).	Qamr-ul-H[illegible] Press, La[illegible]
225	166	Darúd-i-Hazára ma'-i-Darúd-i-Arwahí (Thousand prayers to Muhammad and to the soul of the dead.	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mujtabái Pr[illegible] Lahore.

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Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
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0th Decr. 1887.	88	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	2	0		
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226	315	Darúd-i-Hazára ma'-i-Darúd-i-Arwáhí (Thousand prayers to Muhammad and to the soul of the dead).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
227	320	Durrat-ul-Islám (The scourge of Islám.)	Panjábí in Persian character.	Shádá.	Ditto.	Ditto.
228	461	Fazáyil-i-Máh-i-Ramázán Mubárak (Virtues of the month of Ramázán).	Ditto.	Qádir Yár.	Ditto.	Saháfí Press, Lahore.
229	565	Gurú Gyán (A catechism of religious discourse).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	P. R. B. Society.	Ditto.	American Mission Press, Ludhiána.
230	97	Hadíqat-us-Salát il Muslimín (Garden of the Muhammadan prayers).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Medhí.	Ditto.	Siráj-ul-M... Press, Jh...
231	549	Gurú Granth Sáhib 'Ad pádsháhí Jí ká (Sacred book of the Sikhs).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Gurú Nának.	Religion (Sikh).	Aftáb-i-Panjab Press, Lahore.
232	69	Jap Jí (Morning prayer of the Sikhs)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Narankárí Press, Amritsar.
233	276	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
234	649	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Amar Press, Amritsar.
235	676	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
236	295	Jap Jí Satík (The Jap Jí with commentary).	Ditto.	Maní Singh, Commenter.	Ditto.	Ditto.
237	566	Lahú nál Kharídyá hoyá (Bought with blood).	Ditto.	P. R. B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	American Mission Press, Ludhiána.

during the quarter ending 31*st March* 1888—continued.

ate of ue from Press, of the ublica-tion.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
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238	67	Mahátam Gurdwárián Tírthán wa Panjkosí (Merits of visiting the Sikh temples, sacred bathing places, &c.).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Nihál Singh.	Religion (Sikh).	Gobind ... Amr...
239	271	Naját-ul-Mominín (The salvation of the faithful).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	'Abd-ul-Karím.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Victoria ... Lah...
240	313	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafái ... Lah...
241	644	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Jalál... Hoshi...
242	544	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabái ... Lah...
243	174	Pakkí roti ma'-i-Nasíhat Náma (The baken bread with admonitions).	Ditto.	Ghulám Rasúl.	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lah...
244	314	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustaf... Lahore
245	545	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabái ... Lah...
246	224	Paintís akkhar mahátam samet (Thirty-five instructive verses with their merit).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Sikh).	Ganesh P... Press, La...
247	564	Rel dí kathá (The story of Railway)	Ditto.	A. L. O. E.	Religion (Christian).	American ... sion Pr... Ludhi...
248	321	1. Hulya-i-Rasúl-i-Maqbúl (The features of Muhammad). 2. Qissa-i-Hazrat Bilál (The story of Bilál). 3. Hulya-i-Ghaus-ul-A'zam (The features of Ghaus-ul-A'zam).	Ditto.	Ghulám Rasúl.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mustafái ... Lahore
249	138	Risála-i-'Ishq-i-Rasúl Allah (Love of Muhammad).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Táj-ul-... Press, La...
250	541	Roshandil ma'-i-risála-i-Tuhr-i-Mutakhallil (Religious tenets of the Muhammadans).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabái P... Lahore

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251	242	Tuhfat-ul-Mominín (A present to the faithful).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	Muhammad-ud-dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Muha... Press, L...
252	647	Shabad (Prayers) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Gurú Singh Sabhá, Simla.	Religion (Sikh).	Amar ... Amri...
253	277	Shabad nauwín Pádsháhí Jí ke (Verses by the ninth Gurú of the Sikhs).	Ditto.	Gurú Teg Bahádur.	Ditto.	Victori... Lah...
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256	146	Bálopadesh (Gurmukhí Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Qamr-ul-... Press, L...
257	147	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
258	417	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
259	213	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh P... Press, La...
260	218	Ditto (ditto) ..	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
261	671	Naqsha-i-Zil'-i-Amritsar (The map of the Amritsar District).	Ditto.	Nathá Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Amar P... Amrits...
262	340	Panjábí Chhand ratanáwálí (A rosary of the Panjábí poetry).	Ditto.	Shiv Náth.	Poetry.	Mustafái ... Lahore.
263	134	Kalp hisáb ká pahlá hissa (Mental Arithmetic, Part I).	Ditto.	Naráin Singh.	Science (Mathematical).	Táj-ul-... Press, La...

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Date of ssue from he Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
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265	586	Jang Náma-i-Imámain (Battle of Hasan and Husain).	Pashto.	Ahmad, author, and Diwán Jhajjú Singh, proprietor.	Poetry.	Yúsafí ... Delhi.
266	579	Jumjuma-i-Afghání, munáját-i-Shaikh 'Abd-ul-Qádir Jíláni (Verses in Afghání or Pashto language and prayers to 'Abd-ul-Qádir Jíláni).	Ditto.	Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.
267	578	Násir-ul-Muhsanínfí wafát-i-Saiyid-il-Mursalín (An account of the death of Muhammad).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
268	581	Qissa-i-Majnún wa Lailá ma'-i-taswírát (The story of Lailá and Majnún with illustrations).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Azam.	Ditto.	Ditto.
269	585	Qissa-i-Shírín Farhád ma'-i-taswírát (The story of Shírín and Farhád with illustrations).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
270	580	Mushkilát-ul-Fiqh al ma'ruf ba tarjama Hairat-ul-Fiqh ba zabán-i-Afghání (Mushkilát-ul-Fiqh, being a translation of Hairat-ul-Fiqh in Pashto language).	Ditto.	Muhammad Amín, Translator.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.
271	576	Núr Náma-i-Afghání, &c. (The book of light in Pashto language, &c.).	Ditto.	Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.
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272	265	Makhzan-un-Nikát (The treasure of niceties).	Persian.	Maíyá Dás.	Miscellaneous.	Táj-ul-Hi... Press, Lah...
273	372	Yádgár-i-'Alí (The literary remains of 'Alí).	Ditto.	Nauroz 'Alí Khán.	Poetry.	Tuhfa-i-Panj... Press, Lahore.

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Ditto.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
…itto.	42	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	2	6		
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…itto.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	9	...	Religious observances of the Muhammadans.
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274	497	Masnawí-i-Bú 'Alí Qalandar (Poem by Bú 'Alí Qalandar).	Persian.	Bú Alí, Qalandar.	Poetry.	Victor La
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278	159	Dalíl-ul-Ihsán (The arguments for gratitude).	Ditto.	Mustáqím.	Ditto.	Mujtab La
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280	185	Hairat-ul-Fiqha (Wonders of religious maxims).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Di
281	502	Tazkirat-ul-Mautá wal Qabúr (An account of the dead and the grave).	Ditto.	Muhammad Saná Ullá.	Ditto.	Di
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282	120	Fársí kí pahlí kitáb (The first Persian book)	Ditto.	Published under the orders of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.	Language.	Mufi Press,
283	20	Gulistán (The garden) ...	Ditto.	Shaikh Sa'dí.	Ditto.	Sitá Mah Mat D
284	393	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Jaub Pres

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						Rs. A. P.		
2nd Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	750	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
1st Decr. 1887.	68	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	Free.		
Ditto.	196	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	Saiyid Núr Hasan, Proprietor, Razawí Press, Delhi.	This book contains an account of the visits paid by Amír Khusro to Nizám-ud-dín, Auliá, who was his spiritual guide, and of discourses respecting religious observances, marvellous tales and traditions.
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11th Feby. 1888.	36	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 2 6		
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285	577	Nazm-i-Miáto 'Amil (A versified elementary Arabic Grammar).	Persian.	...	Language.	Yúsafí P Delhi.
286	459	Qawánín us Sarf (Rules on the Arabic Etymology).	Ditto.	Abd-ul-Haqq.	Ditto.	Saháfí Pr Lahore.
287	377	Safwat-ul-Masádir (Selected infinitives.)	Ditto.	Muhammad Mustafá Khán.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Pr Delhi.
288	665	Mashq-i-Nasta'líq hissa-i-awwal (Persian Caligraphy, Part I.)	Ditto.	...	Miscellaneous.	Amar Pre Amritsar.
289	672	Bostán (The garden) ...	Ditto.	Shaikh Sa'dí.	Poetry.	Muir Pres Delhi.
290	324	Karímá (O Merciful !) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafái P Lahore.
291	207	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh Pri Press, Lah
292	247	Pand Náma-i-Shaikh Faríd-ud-dín, 'Attár (The precept book of Shaikh Faríd-ud-dín, 'Atfár).	Ditto.	Shaikh Faríd-ud-dín, 'Attár.	Ditto.	Ja'farí Lahore.
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294	670	Prashn darshan (An astrological treatise of prognostications).	Ditto.	Bálmokand.	Ditto.	Dabír-i-Hin Press, Amrit
295	96	Anant kathá pújáwálí (The legend of Ananta, describing the merits of observing the rites prescribed).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Hindú).	Ditto.
296	92	Durgá Charitam (The exploits of Durgá).	Ditto.	Prabhú Diyál.	Ditto.	Chashmá-i-N Press, Amrit
297	149	Kátyáyaní Shántí (Certain Hindú rites before marriage rituals).	Ditto.	Kátyáyan.	Ditto.	Dayá Nan Press, Lahore
298	153	Kharang páth (Extracts from Veda)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
299	87	Kártik istrí pursútá shántí (Propitiary rites for the supposed evil influence of the month of Kártik on the confinement of a woman in that month).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Dabír-i-Hin Press, Amrit

7 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
th Jany. 1888.	4	8vo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0	0	3		
th Jany. 1888.	44	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0	2	0		
h Feby. 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
h Jany. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	200	Ditto.	0	1	0		
th Decr. 1887.	216	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0	4	0		
th Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	2,800	Ditto.	0	0	9		
th Novr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,125	Ditto.	0	0	6		
h Novr. 1887.	48	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0	2	0		
th Feby. 1888.	12	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0	0	6		
t Jany. 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0	3	0	Jotishí Bálmokand, Amritsar.	
h Decr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	350	Ditto.	0	0	6		
h Decr. 1887.	16	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	1	0		
vember 1887.	43	16mo.	R.	1,000	Printed.	0	2	6		
Ditto.	59	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	3	0		
h Decr. 1887.	40	16mo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0	0	6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act I

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of th... and pla... printin...
300	50	Múlán Shántí paddhatí (Rites for obviating the evils said to attend the birth of a child under the influence of the 19th lunar asterism).	Sanskrit.	...	Religion (Hindú).	Dabír-... Press, A...
301	152	Sapádlaksh paddhatí (The text of religious rites called Sapádlakhsh).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Dayá ... Press, L...
302	86	Shilá asthápan bidhi (Certain Hindú rites said to be performed at the laying of the foundation stone of a building).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Dabír-... Press, A...
303	91	Shítlá ashtak (Praise of Shítlá, the Goddess).	Ditto.	Chajju Rám.	Ditto.	Chashm... Press, A...
304	151	Shiva paddhatí (Prayers recited at the worship of Shiva).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Dayá ... Press, ...
305	488	Viváh paddhatí (A treatise on marriage rituals).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Vict... L...
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
306	150	Navín Sanskrit páthopakárikáya pratham bhág (The new Sanskrit Primer, Part I).	Ditto.	Bhanú Datt.	Language.	Dayá ... Press, L...
307	475	Hitopadesh (Well known Sanskrit work so named).	Ditto.	Visnú Sarma, author; Purnanda, commentor; Durgá Datt Shástri, Editor.	Philosophy (Moral).	New I... Press, L...
		Book, Sindhi.				
308	45	Rág (Religious songs) ...	Sindhí.	Revd. J. Redman.	Religion (Christian).	Ameri... sion ... Ludh...
		Book, Takre.				
309	47	Dharm pustak, vichchon Prabhú Yasú de Pahárí updes (Sermon on the mount).	Tákre.	P. B. Society.	Ditto.	Di...
		Book, Urdu.				
310	114	'Ab-i-Hayát (Water of life) ...	Urdú.	M. Muhammad Husain.	Biography.	Mufíd-... Press, L...

67 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks
						Rs. A. P.		
30th Septr. 1887.	24	16mo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
Novr. 1887.	36	16mo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 1 6		
28th Decr. 1887.	12	16mo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
15th Decr. 1887.	8	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
Novr. 1887.	26	16mo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 2 6		
16th Jany. 1888.	64	16mo.	R.	1,100	Lithographed.	0 1 6		
Novr. 1887.	45	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0		
1st Feby. 1888.	426	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0		
Decr. 1887.	63	16mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
Ditto.	33	8vo.	R.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0		
13th Decr. 1887.	564	8vo.	I.	3,000	Lithographed.	1 4 0	...	Gives an account of the life of remarkable Urdú Poets together with a short and concise history of the Urdú language.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act I[

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of th[e] and plac[e] printing.
311	362	Janam Sákhí Urdú (Life of Bábá Nának in Urdú language).	Urdú.	Míhán Singh (Translator).	Biography.	Victoria [...] Lah[ore]
312	261	Gulbun-i-Jannat (The garden of Paradise).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abd-ul-Ghafúr.	Ditto.	Sitára-i-[...] Press, D[...]
313	156	Nasab Náma-i-Rasúl-i-Maqbúl (The geneology of the Prophet Muhammad).	Ditto.	Malk Qutb-ud-dín Khán.	Ditto.	Mujtabá[í] [...] Lah[ore]
314	674	Sawánih-i-'Umrí-i-Hazúr Malika-i-Mu'azama-i-Qaisar-i-Hind (An account of the life of Her Majesty the Empress of India).	Ditto.	Umráo Rájá Lál (Translator).	Ditto.	Anwár-i-[...] hammadí [...] Delhi.
315	390	'Ashiq Sabhá (The Court of Lovers)	Ditto.	Námí.	Drama.	Jauhar-i-[...] Press, D[...]
316	335	Afsún-i-'Ishq ya'ní Dástán-i-Sháhzáda Gulbadan wa Sháhzádí Símbar (Charms of love or a story of Prince Gulbadan and Princess Símbar).	Ditto.	Núr Husain Ján.	Ditto.	Mustafá[í] [...] Lah[ore]
317	337	Dástán-i-Badr Bádsháh-i-'Irán wa Jawáhir Sháhzádí daryái (The story of Badr, the King of 'Irán, and of Jawáhir, the Sea Princess).	Ditto.	Chirág-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.
318	338	Dástán-i-Sháhzáda Gulrú wa Nasím Sháhzádí-i-Parastán (The story of King Gulrú and Nasím, Princess of the Fairy-land).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
319	161	Fasána-i-'Ajáib Nátak (The wonderful story. A drama).	Ditto.	Ghulám 'Alí.	Ditto.	Mujtabái P[ress] Lahore.
320	535	Gopí Chand Nátak (Dramatic story of Gopí Chand).	Ditto.	Husain Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
321	336	Gulshan-i-Bekhazán ya'ní Qissa-i-Gul wa Sanaubar (Garden without autumn, or a story of Gul and Sanaubar).	Ditto.	Ghulám 'Alí Sháh.	Ditto.	Mustafái Pr[ess] Lahore.
322	143	Indar Sabhá-i-Amánat (The Court of Indra by Amánat).	Ditto.	Amánat.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul-Hi[...] Press, Lahore.
323	163	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Pr[ess] Lahore.

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Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
1st Feby. 1888.	112	8vo.	I.	1,050	Lithographed.	1 0 0	Chirág-ud-dín and Síráj-ud-dín, Lahore.	
24th Jany. 1888.	64	8vo.	I.	450	Ditto.	1 0 0		
0th Novr. 1887.	64	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 4 0		
Octr. 1887.	88	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	Umráo Rájá Lál, Delhi.	
4th Feby. 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	This is a spurious imitation of the Indra Sabhá of Amánat. It possesses little poetic merit.
31st Decr. 1887.	56	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		
Ditto.	32	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 3		
Ditto.	32	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0		
0th Novr. 1887.	32	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0		
6th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
31st Decr. 1887.	56	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		
5th Novr. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 9		
2nd Novr. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and place of printing	
324	342	Indar Sabhá-i-Amánat (The Court of Indra by Amánat).	Urdú in Gurmukhí character.	Amánat.	Drama.	Mustafai Lah	
325	410	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Qamr-i Press, L	6
326	546	Ditto (ditto) ..	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabi Lah	27
327	331	Khel-i-Badr-i-Munír Benazír (Dramatic story of Badr-i-Munír and Benazír).	Urdú in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Mustafi Lal	27
328	537	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabi Lal	18
329	538	Khel-i-Gul Bakáolí (Dramatic story of Gul Bakáolí).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Di	19
330	333	Khel-i-Hawáí majlis Nátak (A drama of Fairies).	Ditto.	Imám-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Mus La	29
331	140	Khel-i-Tilismát-i-Sulaimání (Play called the Talismans of Solomon).	Ditto.	Saiyid Buzurg Sháh.	Ditto.	Qamr-i Press, L	10
332	536	Qissa-i-Ala Dín 'Ajíb-o-gharíb charágh (Story of Ala Dín and the wonderful lamp).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabi Lah	17
333	332	Qissa-i-Bulbul-i-bímár Nátak (Dramatic story of a lover).	Urdú.	...	Ditto.	Mustafi Lah	28
334	334	Qissa-i-Lailá wa Majnún (The dramatic story of Lailá and Majnún).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Dit	30
335	539	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Muhammad Faiyáz.	Ditto.	Mujtabi Lah	20
336	162	Qissa-i-Sháhzada-i-Mubárak wa Saudágarzádí Ján (Story of Prince Mubárak and merchant's daughter Ján)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditt	21

7 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of ...sue from ...e Press, ...of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS
...rd Jany. 1888.	40	8vo.	R.	1,050	Lithographed.	0	1	3		
...h Jany. 1888.	40	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	1	6		
...h Feby. 1888.	40	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	1	3		
...th Decr. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	9		
...h Feby. 1888.	24	8vo.	...	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	9		
...h Feby. 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	9		
...h Decr. 1887.	20	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		
...th Novr. 1887.	160	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	6	0	...	Is a translation from a drama in Gujrátí language. The scenes are void of interest, the characters inappropriate, and the language vulgar.
...h Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	6		
...h Decr. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	1	0		
...h Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		
...h Feby. 1888.	19	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
...t Novr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0	2	0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act X[...]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the [...] and place [...] printing [...]
337	609	Fasána-i-Mubtalá-al-Mulaqqab ba Muhsanát (Story of Mubtala).	Urdú.	Muhammad Nazír Ahmad Khán.	Fiction.	Mujtabá[...] Del[...]
338	391	Gul-i-Bakáolí (The story of the flower of Bakáoli).	Urdú in Nágrí character.	...	Ditto.	Jauhar-[...] Press, [...]
339	631	Qissa-i-'Ajíb-o-gharíb aurat-i-Dallah (The wonderful story of a woman named Dallah).	Urdú in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Mazhar-[...] ib Press, [...]
340	614	Qissa-i-sair-i-tanhái jild-i-dúsrí (Amusement for loneliness, Volume II).	Ditto.	Har Sarn Dás.	Ditto.	Qudui [...] De[...]
341	51	Áína-i-Jám-i-Jahán Numá (Mirror of Jám-i-Jahán Numá).	Ditto.	Ahmad Husain.	History.	Gyán P[...] Siál[...]
342	263	Dúrbín-i-'Alam (The telescope of the world).	Urdú.	Muhammad Abdul Ghafúr.	Ditto.	Malá [...] Press, D[...]
343	54	Tawáríkh-i-Siálkot (History of Siálkot).	Ditto.	Abd-us-Samad Ghulám Muhammad.	Ditto.	Gyán Pr[...] Siálkot
344	200	Ekat nambar solán bábat San 1887 ma'-i-tashríh (Act No. 16 of 1887, with notes).	Ditto.	Mirza Qamr-ud-dín.	Law.	New Imp[...] Press, La[...]
345	229	Majmú'a-i-qawánín-i-ta'zírát-i-Hind (The Indian Penal Code).	Ditto.	Gobind Sahái and Mahtáb-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ganesh P[...] Press, La[...]
346	238	Sharh-i-Qánún-i-Mí'ád (Notes on the Limitation Act).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Aftáb-i-P[...] Press, La[...]
347	673	Iksír-i-Germany Dáfi'-ul-Amráz jild-i-awwal wa Qáti'-ul-Amráz jild-i-duwum (The German Medicines, the Cure of Diseases, Volume I, and Remover of Diseases, Volume II).	Ditto.	Dr. Amánat Khán.	Medicine.	Muir Pr[...] Delhi.

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Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS
						Rs. A. P.		
14th March 1888.	160	8vo.	New.	1,500	Lithographed.	0 5 0	Nazír Ahmad Khán, Delhi.	This is a production from the pen of the celebrated author of the Taubat-un-Nusúh and Binát-un-N'ash. The present story depicts in dreadful colours the distressful end of the poligamy which prevails among the Muhammadans; but which the author seems to prove successfully is not lawful according to the traditions of Islám.
6th Feby. 1888.	112	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 3 0		
0th March 1888.	32	8vo.	New	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
1888.	98	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 0		
22nd Septr. 1887.	830	4to.	I.	650	Ditto.	15 3 0	...	Is a translation of a Persian work called Mir'at-ul-'Alam. Contains historical accounts of the Muhammadan Kings of India and others. The book is badly printed on an inferior sort of paper.
9th Jany. 1888.	168	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	2 0 0	...	Contains a short notice and illustrations of important buildings, temples and mosques of India.
1st Novr. 1887.	124	8vo.	I.	455	Ditto.	0 12 0	...	The book contains highly coloured accounts of the invasions of the Muhammadans on Siálkot, and the state of the city under different Muhammadan Rulers.
25th Novr. 1887.	128	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0		
12th Decr. 1887.	266	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	1 0 0		
29th Novr. 1887.	198	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	1 0 0		
2nd Jany. 1888.	972	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	5 8 0	Buláqí Dás, Delhi. Copy-right registered for each Volume separately.	The author has compiled this book from German and other European works on the homeopathic system of treatment. The book contains separate parts on the treatment of men, women and children.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

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348	190	Mu'áliját-i-bawásír (The cure of piles).	Urdú.	H. Ghulám Nabí.	Medicine.	Victoria P Lahore	14
349	84	Mu'áliját-i-Shifá (Remedy for preserving health).	Ditto.	Muhammad Matí'ulla.	Ditto.	Dabír-i-H Press, Am	15
350	191	Tibb (A medical work) ...	Ditto.	H. Ghulám Nabí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14
351	516	Tibb-i-Rahímí ya'ní 'Ilm-o-'Amal-i-tibb (The principles and practice of Medicine by Rahím Khán).	Ditto.	Dr. Rahím Khán, Khán Bahádur.	Ditto.	Muhamm Press, Lah	31
352	558	Dars dar báb-i-hifzán-i-Sihhat ya'ní Safáí aur Tandrustí ká bayán (Lectures on hygeine).	Ditto.	Reverend Dr. J. Samuel.	Ditto.	American M sion Press Ludhiána.	Jan
353	199	Army Regulation jild-i-dúsrí (Selections from Army Regulations, Volume II).	Urdú in Nágrí character.	Ghulám Muhy-ud-dín Beg, Translator.	Miscellaneous.	New Imperi Press, Lah	20
354	365	Muntakhbát-i-Bengal Cavalry Standing Orders (Selections from Bengal Cavalry Standing Orders).	Urdú in Persian character.	Saiyid Báqir 'Alí, Translator.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25
355	198	Ganjína-i-Qawá'id-i-Maidán (Catechism of regimental field movements).	Urdú.	Ghulám Muhy-ud-dín Beg, Translator.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20
356	93	Risála-i-Jagat pursharath chhatá bhág (Sixth part of the journal named Jagat Pursharath).	Ditto.	Mathrá Dás.	Ditto.	Chashmá-i-N Press, Amrit	18
357	53	Jathárat Ashnán (True purity) ...	Ditto.	Kanhaiyá Lál.	Ditto.	Gyán Press Siálkot.	22
358	616	Kilíd-i-daqáyiq ur raml-i-Urdu (Key to the difficulties of geomancy in Urdú).	Ditto.	Chunní Lál.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Kásh Press, Delhi	2n
359	613	Khudá kí muláqát (Communion with God).	Ditto.	Har Sarn Dás.	Ditto.	Qudusí Press Delhi.	6t
360	462	Khulása-i-Qawá'id-i-Pulis-i-Punjab (An abstract of the Rules and Regulations of the Punjab Police).	Ditto.	P. Mahá Ráj Kishan.	Ditto.	Saháfí Press Lahore.	15
361	12	Lág bází-i-Hind (Indian conjuration).	Ditto.	Ghulám Nabí.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press Delhi.	1

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						Rs. A. P.		
th Decr. 1887.	92	8vo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 9 0		
th Decr. 1887.	96	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0		
th Decr. 1887.	88	8vo.	R.	4,000	Ditto.	0 9 0		
st Jany. 1888.	989	8vo.	New.	740	Ditto.	6 0 0		
y. 1888.	111	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	Reverend Dr. J. Samuel, Ajmere.	
th Novr. 1887.	348	16mo.	I.	400	Ditto.	1 8 0		
th Jany. 1888.	87	16mo.	I	700	Ditto.	0 6 0	Saiyid Báqir 'Alí, School Master, 5th Bengal Cavalry.	
0th Novr. 1887.	312	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 10 0		
th Decr. 1887.	56	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	This part treats of the re-marriage of the widow.
nd Septr. 1887.	148	16mo.	I.	850	Ditto.	0 8 0		
d Feby. 1888.	108	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
h March 1888.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
th Jany. 1888.	308	8vo.	R.	400	Ditto.	2 8 0		
st Jany. 1888.	20	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		

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362	262	Latáyif-ul-Akbar al ma'rúf ba Bírbal Náma (Witty sayings of Bírbal).	Urdú.	Mahá Náráyan.	Miscellaneous.	Mahá Press,
363	487	Mízán-i-'Adal (A balance of justice)	Ditto.	Shaikh Umar Bakhsh, Translator.	Ditto.	Victoria Lahore
364	503	Naqsh-i-Sulaimáni (Amulet of Solomon).	Ditto.	Khuwájá Muhammad Ashraf 'Alí.	Ditto.	Ditto
365	618	Nikát-i-Bírbar hissa-i-suwum (Sayings of Bírbar, Part III).	Ditto.	Laltá Parshád.	Ditto.	Zeb-i- Press, D
366	619	Nikát-i-Bírbar hissa-i-chahárum (Sayings of Bírbar, Part IV).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
367	52	Nosh dárú (An antidote) ...	Ditto.	Aqá Hasan'urf Mír Razawí.	Ditto.	Gyán Siál
368	658	Qawá'id-i-Anjuman-i-Islámíyah - i - Amritsar, Punjab (Rules of the Islámíyah Society Amritsar, Punjab).	Ditto.	Khuwája Zahúr Shah.	Ditto.	Riyá Press, A
369	659	Qawá'id-i-Cricket Club Madrisat-ul-Muslimín-i-Amritsar (Rules for the Cricket Club of the Muhammadan School at Amritsar).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
370	60	Qawá'id-i-Majlis-i-Islámíyah, Amritsar (Rules of the Islámíyah Society, Amritsar).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abd-ul-Azíz.	Ditto.	Ditto
371	16	Risála-i-'Ilm-i-Qiyáfa (A pamphlet on physiognomy).	Ditto.	Chiranjí Lál, Translator.	Ditto.	Muhibb- Press, D
372	294	Risála-i-Nambar-i-awwal Yomíyah bartáo kí bábat, subah se uthkar kháne ke awwal tak jo kuch Insán ko karná cháhíye (A pamphlet, No. I. Man's duty from morning till breakfast time).	Ditto.	Báva Naráyan Singh.	Ditto.	Gulzár- hammadi Lahore
373	575	Risála-i-Qawáid-i-pulis (Police Rules).	Ditto.	Muhammad Zákir Khán.	Ditto.	Yúsufi Delhi

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
27th Jany. 1888.	32	16mo.	New.	1,300	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
25th Jany. 1888.	512	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 0 0		
12th Feby. 1888.	64	8vo.	R.	1,400	Ditto.	0 2 3		
6th Feby. 1888.	40	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 3 0	Shádí Lál, Manager, Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.	
8th Feby. 1888.	44	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 3 0	Ditto.	
22nd Septr. 1887.	144	16mo.	I.	853	Ditto.	0 8 0		
6th Jany. 1888.	36	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 6 0		
Ditto.	7	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0 1 6		
30th Decr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 1 0		
15th Decr. 1887.	28	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
28th Decr. 1887.	16	16mo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
24th Jany. 1888.	50	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	Saiyad 'Alí Husain, Proprietor, Yúsufí Press, Delhi.	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the Pr[ess] and place of printing
374	354	Sawálát wa Jawábát wáste isti'mál Kanstebalán ke (A catechism on the duties of constables).	Urdú in Gurmukhí character.	...	Miscellaneous.	Vidya P[…] Press, L[…]
375	463	Shádí Náma (An account of the marriage of Prince Balbír Singh, heir-apparent of Farídkot State).	Urdú.	Mahá Ráj Kishan.	Ditto.	Saháfí P[…] Lah[…]
376	605	Takmala-i-Jawáhir-i-khamsa ma'rúf ba Fawáid-i-Hasníyah (Collection of five gems called excellent benifits).	Ditto.	Mír Hasan.	Ditto.	Razawí P[…] Del[…]
377	175	Ta'bír Náma-i-khwáb ma'-i-Fál Náma (Interpretation of dreams and a treatise on bibliomancy).	Ditto.	Muhammad Ya'qúb.	Ditto.	Victoria P[…] Lah[…]
378	259	Tilismát-i-Ansarí (A treatise on conjuration).	Ditto.	Ghulám Nabí.	Ditto.	Mahá K[…] Press, D[…]
379	442	Zábita-i-Ta'lím-i-Punjab (Education Code).	Ditto.	Educational Department.	Ditto.	Mufíd-[…] Press, L[…]
380	297	Díwán-i-Anant (Poems by Anant)...	Ditto.	Anant.	Poetry.	G[…] Muh[…] Press, Lah[…]
381	88	Díwán-i-'Arif (Poems by Kishan Singh, 'Arif).	Ditto.	Kishan Singh, *alias* 'Arif.	Ditto.	Chashma[…] Press, Am[…]
382	389	Díwán-i-Momin (Poem by Momin Khán).	Ditto.	Momin Khán.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-[…] Press, D[…]
383	615	Díwán-i-Zafr (Poem by Zafr) ...	Ditto.	Zafr.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-K[…] Press, D[…]
384	246	Mu'jiza-i-Hirní waghaira (Muhammad's Miracle with regard to a hind, &c.).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ja'farí P[…] Lah[…]
385	506	Khazína hazína (Elegies on the death of Imám Hasan and Husain).	Ditto.	Muhammad Shujá'-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Victoria P[…] Lah[…]
386	597	Majma'i-ul-Ash'ár (Collection of verses).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Hindú P[…] Delhi
387	379	Majmú'a-i-Jogí Náma, &c. (Popular poems).	Ditto.	Nazír.	Ditto.	Ahmadí P[…] Delhi
388	636	Masnawí-i-dilsoz, Qissa-i-'Ashiq Thána Bhawan (Heart consuming poems, or a story of a lover who was resident of Thána Bhawan).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mazhar-ul-[…] ib Press, D[…]
389	643	Mukhammas-i-'Umr (Verses by Umr Khán).	Ditto.	'Umar Khán.	Ditto.	Jalálí P[…] Hoshiárp[…]

[...]d during the quarter ending 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of [...]sue from [...]e Press, [...] of Pub[...]ication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs. A. P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
[...]th Decr. 1887.	50	8vo.	I.	200	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
[...]th Jany. 1888.	48	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0		
[...]th Decr. 1887.	168	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	Saiyid Mír Hasan, Manager, Razawí Press, Delhi.	This book contains charms and amulets, method of curing diseases by mesmerism and picked receipts for certain maladies.
[...]th Novr. 1887.	64	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 2 0		
[...]0th Jany. 1888.	36	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 1 0		
[...]2th Jany. 1888.	312	8vo.	New.	1,400	Ditto.	1 2 0		
...	24	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 6		
[...]0th Decr. 1887.	144	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 5 0		
[...]1st Feby. 1888.	156	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
Ditto.	72	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 2 3		
[...]5th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
12th Feby. 1888.	124	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 5 0		
30th Jany. 1888.	128	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
14th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
20th March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
23rd Feby. 1888.	20	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act [illegible]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the [illegible] and place [illegible] printing [illegible]
390	587	Mazhar-ul-buká (Mournful verses in memory of the death of the Imáms).	Urdú.	Mazhar Haqq.	Poetry.	Yúsuf[illegible] Del[illegible]
391	612	Qasída-i-Bahár-i-Chisht (Verses in praise of Mu'ín-ud-dín, Chishtí).	Ditto.	'Abd-us-Samad.	Ditto.	Razawi[illegible] Delhi
392	626	Qissa-i-Sháh-i-Rúm (The story of the King of Turkey).	Urdú in Nágrí character.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-[illegible] Press, [illegible]
393	137	Qissa-i-Sháh-i-Yaman (The story of the King of Yaman).	Urdú in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Táj-ul-[illegible] Press, L[illegible]
394	215	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh [illegible] Press, L[illegible]
395	255	Risála-i-Nasíhat (Instructive verses)	Ditto.	'Ashiq 'Alí	Ditto.	Ansá[illegible] D[illegible]
396	378	Qissa-i-Dái Halíma (Story of Halíma, the nurse of Muhammad).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ahmadi[illegible] Del[illegible]
397	2	Tilka 'Ashrat-un-kámila (Verses of ten lines).	Urdú.	Mirzá 'Abdul Ghaní.	Ditto.	Siddíqi [illegible] Feroze[illegible]
398	42	'Admí kí badí aur Khudá kí muhabbat (Evil of man and love of God).	Ditto.	Major Jacob, R. E.	Religion (Christian).	Americ[illegible] Mission [illegible] Ludhi[illegible]
399	19	'Akhir gat (The end of man according to Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Ramazán Sháh.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mahmú[illegible] Matáti' [illegible] Del[illegible]
400	484	Akhirí namaste (Dialogue between two Aryans on Arya and Brahmo Religion).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand, Agníhotrí.	Religion (Brahmo).	Brahm [illegible] Press, L[illegible]
401	478	Atmá men nav Jíwan kí paidáish aur Dev Jíwan ká anant bikásh (A tract on Brahmo religion).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
402	360	Arya Samáj aur Brahm Samáj kí ta'lím. (Teachings of the Arya Samáj and the Brahmo Samáj).	Ditto.	Rádhá Kishan.	Religion (Arya).	Rávi-i-[illegible] Press, L[illegible]

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Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs. A. P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
4th Jany. 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 9		
·th March 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
0th Feby. 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 6		
5th Novr. 1887.	24	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
19th Novr. 1887.	24	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 0 6		
12th Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
14th Feby. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
10th Decr. 1887.	16	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	Plaintive songs by Mirza Abdul Ghani, a spirited Urdú Poet.
Decr. 1887.	37	32mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
12th Decr. 1887.	80	8vo.	I.	1,200	Ditto.	0 3 0	...	Contains an account of the state of man after death and of the resurrection, the heaven and the hell.
13th Feby. 1888.	12	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
3rd Feby. 1888.	9	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 0 6		
1st Jany. 1888.	16	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and place of printing
403	469	Bál kí Khál (A criticism of a religious book).	Urdú.	Bahrám Khán.	(Religion) Muhammadan.	Sahái L
404	481	Dayá Nandí Vedon men ziná kárí kí ta'lím (Adultery inculcated in the Vedas of Dayá Nand).	Ditto.	Satyá Nand, Agníhotrí.	(Religion) Brahmo.	Brahm Press, L
405	267	Deva dharam (Divine religion) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di
406	482	Deva Anushthán sanghitá pahlá hissa (Duties of man to be performed from birth to death according to the teachings of the Divine (Dev) religion).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di
407	479	Deva Dharam kí ta'lím ke muwáfiq Parm Dev parmátmá kí pújá ká taríq (The worship of God according to the teachings of the Divine (Dev) religion).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di
408	254	Faiz-i-Rahmání (The grace of the Merciful).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	A Delhi
409	438	Fiqh-i-Muhammadíyah wa Taríqa-i-Ahmadíyah hissa-i-awwal (Religious observances of the Muhammadans, Part I).	Ditto.	Muhammad Abul Hasan.	Ditto.	Siddiq Lah
410	371	Fiqh-i-Muhammadíyah hissa-i-duwum mutábiq Ahádís-i-Ahmadíyah (Religious rituals of the Muhammadans, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muh Press, L
411	89	Ghaltí hái mutafarraqa majríyah (Different mistakes current).	Ditto.	'Abdulla.	Religion (Christian).	Chash Press, A
412	617	Hakím Prabhú Diyál ká pahlá nuskhá, talqín-i-Sa'ádat ya'ní tarjama-i-Bhagwat Gítá (The translation of Bhagwat Gítá).	Ditto.	H. Prabhú Diyál.	Religion (Hindú).	Zeb-i- Press,
413	319	Hujjat-ul-Islám (Catechism of Muhammadan religious traditions).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mustaf Lah
414	38	Husn-ul-Maqál fí izhár-i-asl-il-hál (Good word to show true fact).	Ditto.	Farzand Hussain.	Ditto.	Nara Press, L

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…th Feby. 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
…2th Feby. 1888.	22	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
…3th Decr. 1887.	24	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
…th Feby. 1888.	132	16mo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	36	16mo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
…d Jany. 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
…1st Jany. 1888.	112	8vo.	New	1,500	Ditto.	0 5 0		
…th Feby. 1888.	112	8vo.	I.	740	Ditto.	0 4 0	Faqír-ulla, 'Abdul Qádir and 'Abdul 'Azíz, Lahore.	
…0th Decr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 0 3		
…th Feby. 1888.	62	16mo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 2 6		
…2nd Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
…6th Octr. 1887.	432	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	Contains a discussion on religious controversies between certain two sects of Muhammadans.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act [illegible]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the [illegible] and place of printing.
415	58	'Ismat-ul-Ambíá (The chastity of the Prophets).	Urdú.	Ghulám Nabi.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Riyáz-[illegible] Press, A[illegible]
416	373	Izhár-ul-Haqq (Manifestation of truth).	Ditto.	Fazl-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Siddiqi [illegible] Ferozep[illegible]
417	584	Kharí bát (Good word) ...	Ditto.	'Abid Husain.	Ditto.	Yúsufi [illegible] Dehl[illegible]
418	48	Mazámín Khudá ke kalám se 'Isáíon ke parhne ke líye (The Christian Union Calendar).	Roman.	Mrs. Newton.	Religion (Christian).	American [illegible] sion P[illegible] Ludhián[illegible]
419	570	Kitáb-i-Muqaddas men se Zabúr kí kitáb (The Psalms of David, from scriptures).	Urdú.	P. R. B. Society.	Ditto.	Ditto.
420	568	Khudá kí 'adálaten (Justice of God)	Roman.	Major S. L. Jacob.	Ditto.	Mission [illegible] *Ludhiána*
421	569	Ditto (ditto) ...	Urdú.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
422	41	Khudá kí naját (Salvation) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
423	457	Man bá'ul Insáf (The fountain of Justice).	Ditto.	Saiyid Zamán 'Alí Shah.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mufíd-[illegible] Press, L[illegible]
424	561	Mubárakbád (The greetings) ...	Ditto.	P. R. B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	American [illegible] sion Pres[illegible] dhiána.
425	1	Mufíd-us-Sálikín (Useful to the pious).	Ditto.	Muhammad Núr-ud-dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Siddiqi [illegible] Feroz[illegible]
426	358	Masíh ne kyá hidáyat kí (What has Jesus Christ taught ?).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Christian).	Rávi-i-[illegible] Press, L[illegible]
427	638	Munáját badargáh-i-Qází-ul-Háját (Prayers to the Administerer of Wants).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mazhr-ul-[illegible] Press, D[illegible]

67 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS
18th Decr. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0	2	0		
20th Jany. 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	Gratis.			...	Attacks on the religious and social observances of the Christians.
24th Jany. 1888.	63	32mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0	0	9		
December 1887.	11	16mo.	I.	500	Printed.	0	0	3		
February 1888.	144	16mo.	R.	5,000	Lithographed.	0	2	0		
Ditto.	27	16mo.	I.	500	Printed.	0	0	6		
Ditto.	30	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0	0	6		
December 1887.	34	32mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		
5th Feby. 1888.	21	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	1	6		
January 1888.	32	32mo.	R.	10,000	Ditto.	0	0	1		
February 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	1	0		
1st Jany. 1888.	26	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	0	9		Is a translation from Charles Bradlaw's Criticism of the Christian Religion.
20th March 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX[V of] 186[7]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.	
428	606	Muraqqa-i-Sharíf (A collection of prayers and charms).	Urdú.	Riyáz-ud-dín, Translator.	Religion.	Razawí P[ress], Delh[i].	8t[h] 1
429	380	Nasíhat Náma (Book of Advice) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ahmadí [Press], Delhi.	14th 1
430	505	Nasíhat-ul-Muslimín (Advice to Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Khurram 'Alí.	Ditto.	Victoria P[ress], Lahore.	12th 1
431	14	Ghuncha-i-Na't (Praise of Muhammad).	Ditto.	Saiyid Mumtáz Husain.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ahmadí Pr[ess], Delhi.	4th 1
432	483	Pandit Dayá Nand ká sannyás (A pamphlet against Dayá Nand Saraswati's (Sannyás) abandonment of worldly affections).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand, Agníhotrí.	Religion (Brahmo).	Brahm Parch[arak] Press, Lah[ore].	13th 18
433	176	Parho aur 'Amal karo (Read and follow).	Ditto.	J. R., Member, Band of Hope, Bilúchistán, and Brahm Samáj, Quetta.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd 18
434	468	Qaul-ul-Amín (Religious sayings of trustees, *i. e.*, residents of the town of Mecca).	Ditto.	Karámat 'Alí.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Sahálí Press, Lahore.	1st 18
435	607	Fatwa-i-Qazá-i-'Umrí (Religious sentence regarding repeating the prayers which have not been read).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Razawí Press, Delhi.	8th 1
436	480	Radd-i-tanásukh (Refutation of the doctrines of the transmigration of souls).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand, Agníhotri.	Religion (Brahmo).	Brahm Parch[arak] Press, Lah[ore].	[1]2th 18
437	43	Rást báz hákim kí bábat (A righteous Governor).	Ditto.	P. R. B. Society	Religion (Christian).	American M[is]sion Press, Ludhiána.	[D]ecr.
438	256	Risála-i-Radd-i-Shirk (Refutation of Polytheism).	Ditto.	Saíyid Haidar 'Ali.	Religion Muhammadan.	Ansárí Pr[ess], Delhi.	[1]5th 18
439	603	Risála-i-Sadáqat-i-Usúl-o-ta'lím-i-Arya Samáj, ya'ní muta'assib Pádiryon kí ná fahmí ká qarár wáqá'-i-'iláj nambar ek (A pamphlet on the truth of the principles and teaching of the 'Arya Samaj, *i. e.*, a suitable remedy of the ignorance of the biggoted Clergymen, No. I)	Ditto.	Lekh Rám.	Religion ('Aryá).	Gouldsbury Press, Feroz[e]pore Cantonment.	[1]2th 18
440	409	Rúh ká 'iláj (Cure for the soul). ...	Ditto.	'Isá Dás.	Religion (Christian).	Qamr-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.	[1]5th 1

during the quarter ending 31st March 1888—continued.

...te of ...e from Press, ...f Pub-...tion.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS
						Rs.	A.	P.		
Decr. 87.	98	8vo.	I.	1,300	Lithographed.	0	4	0	Saiyid Núr Hasan, Manager, Razawí Press, Delhi.	
Feby. 88.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		
Feby. 88.	24	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0	1	3		
Jany. 88.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	9		
Feby. 88.	20	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	0	6	...	This little pamphlet shows how Pandit Dayá Nand Saraswati, being a Sanyasi (*i. e.*, one who had abandoned the worldly enjoyments) misappropriated the greater part of the fund that was raised for the defence of Munshí Indraman.
Jany. 88.	34	8vo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0	1	0	...	Is a lecture on the evils of drinking liquors.
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Decr. 87.	1	...	I.	250	Ditto.	...				
Feby. 88.	32	16mo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0	0	6		
1887.	20	16mo.	R.	4,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		
Decr. 87.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	0		
March 88.	32	8vo.	I.	1,400	Ditto.	0	1	0		
Jany. 88.	32	8vo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0	3	3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act I...

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441	477	Rúh men páp Jíwan kí paidáish kí aslíyat us se muktí aur Dev Jíwan (A tract on Brahmo religion).	Urdú.	Sattya Nand, Agníhotrí.	Religion (Brahmo).	Brahm P... Press, L...
442	22	Samsám-i-Qádirí wa Sanán-i-Baghdádí aur Istifá-i-'Ulamá-i-Sunnat Kalkatta waghaira (Sword of Qádir and spear of Baghdád together with questions to learned men of religion in Calcutta, &c.).	Ditto.	Ghulám Qádir and Faiz-ud-dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mahm... Matá'í... Delhi
443	231	Sawál-o-jawáb dar báb tahqíq-i-tanásukh wa karámát (Questions and answers on the transmigration of souls and on miracles).	Ditto.	...	Religion ('Arya).	Ganesh P... Press, La...
444	359	Sharádh bibek (Discussion between an Arya and Brahman on the efficacy of funeral ceremonies and on other subjects).	Ditto.	Mangal Sain.	Ditto.	Rávi-i-... Press, La...
445	49	Sharí'at aur Fazl (Law and Grace)	Roman.	Major Jacob, R. E.	Religion (Christian).	Ame... sio... Ludhi...
446	637	Sharí'at ká lath wa Munáját-i-burhyá (The cudgel of Muhammadan Law and the prayer of an old woman).	Urdú.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Matbar-... 'Ajáib P... Delhi
447	253	Shuhra-i-'Afáq (Well known to the world).	Ditto.	Núr-ul-Hasan.	Ditto.	Ansári P... Delhi
448	228	Shams-i-Sharí'at (The sun of the Muhammadan Law).	Ditto.	Muhammad Násir-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ganesh P... Press, La...
449	466	Tegha-i-Iláhí dushmanon kí tabáhí (Sword of God for the ruin of enemies).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Saháfí P... Lah...
450	574	Ta'lím-ul-atfal (Religious lessons for children).	Ditto.	Hájí Saiyid Rizá.	Ditto.	Yúsafí P... Delhi
451	467	Tuhfat-ul-Saqlain fí fazáyil-il-harmain (Present for men and demons, showing virtues of Mecca and Medina).	Ditto.	Násir-ud-dín Khán.	Ditto.	Sahafí P... Lahor...
452	405	Usúl-o-Ta'lím-i-'Arya Samáj Lekchar nambar ek (Principles and teaching of the 'Arya Samáj, Lecture No. 1).	Ditto.	Kharak Singh and Dr. Myrtn Clark.	Religion (Arya).	Qamr-ul-... Press, L...
453	406	Ditto nambar do (ditto No. 2).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto

...7 during the quarter ending 31st March 1888—continued.

Date of ...sue from ...e Press. ...of Pub-...ication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
...d Feby. 188..	10	8vo.	I.	250	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
...th Decr. 1887.	12	8vo.	I.	1,200	Ditto.	0 0 6		
...th Decr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
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...ecember 1887.	29	32mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
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...d Jany. 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
...th Decr. 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
...st Jany. 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
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...th Jany. 1888.	18	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
...st Jany. 1888.	34	8vo.	R.	3,000	Ditto.	0 4 3		
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454	407	Usúl-o-Ta'lím-i-'Arya Samáj Lekchar nambar Tin (Principles and teaching of the Arya Samáj, Lecture No. 3).	Urdú.	Kharak Singh and Dr. Myrtn Clark.	Religion (Arya).	Qamr-... Press, ...	3
455	44	Wiláyat 'Alí Shahíd ká bayán (An account of Wiláyat 'Alí, the martyr).	Ditto.	A. L. O. E.	Ditto.	Ame... Mission ... Ludhi...	D
456	434	Zafr-ul-mubín fi radd-i-mughalatát il-muqalidín hissa-i-awwal (Decisive victory gained by expositions of the errors of the Muqallidín, *i. e.*, the followers of the Imáms, Part I).	Ditto.	Muhy-ud-dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Siddíqí ... Lahore	10
457	249	Jantarí 'uqda kushá-i-jaríb (Tables of measurement of land by Bighás and Biswás, &c.).	Ditto.	Debi Saháí.	Science (Mathematical).	Gouldi... Press, Fe... pore Can... ment.	1
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.					
458	444	Qisas-i-Hind dúsrá hissa (Tales from Indian History, Part II).	Ditto.	Educational Department, Punjab.	History.	Mufíd-... Press, ...	1
459	102	Táríkh-i-Benazír (Matchless History).	Ditto.	Jamíy'at Singh, and Bakhtáwar Singh.	Ditto.	*Ditto.*	2
460	397	Afsána-i-'ibrat angez ya'ní Sikandar Náma-i-mashmúla-i-Sarmá y a - i - khirad ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Sikandar Náma so far as contained in Sarmáya-i-khirad).	Ditto.	'Abd-ur-Razzáq (Translator).	Language.	Iftikhár-i-D... Press, D...	1
461	23	'Ajíb-o-gharíb al ma'rúf ba majma'-ul-Qawáid, ya'ní Ikhtisár-i-Jámi'-ul-Qawá'id (An abstract of Jámi'-ul-Qawá'id, a Persian Grammar).	Ditto.	Jamíl-ur-Rahmán.	Ditto.	Mahmúd-... Matábi' ... Delhi.	1
462	620	Alif bá-i-Fársí (The Persian Alphabet).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Zeb-i-K... Press, D...	1
463	119	Banát-un-Na'sh (The constellation of the Bear).	Ditto.	Maulaví Nazír Ahmad.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-... Press, L...	1
464	675	Bostán-i-hurúf (The garden of letters).	Ditto.	Hazín (Alias).	Ditto.	Anwár-i-... ham... Press, D...	
465	398	Dástán-i-riqqat ámez ya'ní Sháh Náma-i-mashmúla-i-Sarmáya-i-khirad ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Sháh Náma so far as contained in Sarmáya-i-Khirad).	Ditto.	Abd-ur-Razzáq.	Ditto.	Iftikhár-i-... Press, D...	1
466	30	Fársí kí pahlí kitáb ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of First Persian Reader).	Ditto.	Muhammad Mahmúd Hasan.	Ditto.	Mahmúd-... Matábi' ... Delhi.	

7 *during the quarter ending* 31st *March* 1888—continued.

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...t Feby. 1888.	32	4to.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 8 0		
...5th Jany. 1888.	188	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 3 11		
...nd Decr. 1887.	104	16mo.	New	1,050	Ditto.	0 4 6		
...2th Novr. 1887.	76	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6	Muhammad 'Abd-ur-Razzáq, Delhi.	
...4th Decr. 1887.	162	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
...0th Feby. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...7th Decr. 1887.	188	8vo.	R.	2,800	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	A very valuable book for the education of Muhammadan girls containing interesting notes of social, moral, geographical and scientific subjects suited to the capacity of beginners.
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467	31	Fársí kí dúsri kitáb ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Second Persian Reader).	Urdú.	Muhammad Mahmúd Hasan.	Language.	Mahm... Ma'ábi... Delhi
468	418	Guldasta-i-tarkíb al ma'rúf ba Rauza i-ra'ná (A book on parsing).	Ditto.	Rajab 'Alí.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-... Press, La...
469	395	Hikáyat-i-Benazír ya'ní Dick's Reader ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Dick's Reader).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abd-ur-Razzáq (Translator).	Ditto.	Iftikhár-i-... Press, De...
470	112	English Primer ká bá muháwara Urdú men tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of English Primer).	Ditto.	Ghulám Haidar.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-... Press, Lah...
471	245	Inshá-i-Urdú (The Urdú letter writer).	Ditto.	M. Karím-ud-dín	Ditto.	Ja'fari P... La...
472	325	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mustafái Pr... Lahore.
473	501	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Pr... Lahore.
474	111	Khulása-i-Jámi'-ul-Qawá'id bataur sawál-o-jawáb (A catechism of the Abstract of Jámi'-ul-Qawá'id).	Ditto.	Muhammad Fíroz-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'A... Press, Lah...
475	29	Khulása-i-Qawá'id-i-Urdú hissa-i-awwal wa duwum bataur sawál-o-jawáb (An epitome of Urdú Grammar in the form of catechism).	Ditto.	Qází Ghulám Nabí and Muhammad Mahmúd Hasan.	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-... Matábi Pr... Delhi.
476	21	Maktúb-i-Muhammadí ba khat-i-shikasta (An Urdú letter writer in running hand).	Ditto.	Muhammad Karím-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.
477	496	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Pr... Lahore.
478	118	Mirat-ul-'Arús (The bride's mirror)	Ditto.	Maulaví Nazír Ahmad.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
479	158	Masdar-i-Fuyúz (The source of benefits).	Ditto.	Nazír-ud-dín Hasan.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Pr... Lahore.

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Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
9th Decr. 1887.	42	16mo.	New.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 1 6		
8th Jany. 1888.	87	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 6 0		
th Novr. 1887.	132	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	Muhammad 'Abd-ur-Razzáq, Delhi.	
1th Decr. 1887.	124	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto	0 5 6		
5th Novr. 1887.	24	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		
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0th Feby. 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 1 3		
10th Decr. 1887.	152	16mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 4 0		
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480	657	Mu'allim-ul-Adab (Instructor of morality).	Urdú.	Niyáz 'Alí Khán (Translator).	Language.	Riyáz… Press, A…
481	17	Nikát-i-Qawá'id-i-Urdú hissa-i-awwal (Niceties of Urdú Grammar, Part I).	Ditto.	Chiranjí Lál.	Ditto.	Muhib… Press, …
482	660	Qá'ida (Urdú Primer) ...	Ditto.	Gurditt Singh, Chámína.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-… Press, Am…
483	210	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh … Press, La…
484	401	Risála-i-tarkíb-i-Fársí (A treatise on Persian parsing).	Ditto.	Chandú Lál.	Ditto.	Iftikhár-i-… Press, D…
485	646	Sháh Náma ká bá muháwara tarjama muta'allaqa-i-Sarmáya-i-Khirad (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Sháh Náma so far as contained in Sarmáya-i-Khirad).	Ditto.	Siráj-ud-dín (Translator).	Ditto.	Mahmú… Matáli… D…
486	394	Táríkh-i-Malcolm wa Akhláq-i-Jalálí mashmúla-i-Sarmáya-i-Khirad ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Malcolm's History and Akhláq-i-Jalálí so far as contained in Sarmáya-i-Khirad).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abd-ur-Razzáq, (Translator).	Ditto.	Iftikhár-i-… Press, D…
487	376	Tashríh-ul-hurúf (Urdú Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ahmadi … Delhi.
488	116	Taubat un Nusúh (The repentance of Nasúh).	Ditto.	Maulaví Nazír Ahmad.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-… Press, La…
489	5	Urdú kí pahlí kitáb (The first Urdú book).	Ditto.	Muhammad Zaká Ulla.	Ditto.	Murtazaw… Del…
490	600	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
491	6	Urdú kí dúsrí kitáb (The second Urdú book).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

during the quarter ending 31st March 1888—continued.

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…th Feby. 1888.	120	16mo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
…th Decr. 1887.	88	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
…th Jany. 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	6,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
…h Novr. 1887.	16	16mo.	R.	1,125	Ditto.	0 0 3		
…th Novr. 1887.	82	16mo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 3 6		
…th Decr. 1887.	96	16mo.	I.	1,200	Ditto.	0 4 0		
…h Novr. 1887.	156	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0	Muhammad 'Abd-ur-Razzáq, Delhi.	
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…ecr. 1887.	17	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	Muhammad 'Atá-ulla, son of Muhammad Zaká Ulla, Delhi.	
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492	101	Urdú kí dúsrí kitáb (The second Urdú Reader).	Urdú.	Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd.	Language.	Mufí[illegible] Press, [illegible]
493	441	Urdú kí tísrí kitáb (The third Urdú Reader).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]
494	601	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Muhammad Zaká Ulla.	Ditto.	Murtazaví [illegible] Delhi.
495	602	Urdú kí chauthí kitab (The fourth Urdú Reader).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
496	106	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Ám [illegible] Lahore.
497	18	Urdú kí pahlí aur dúsri kitáb kí farhang (A glossary of the first and second Urdú Readers).	Ditto.	Chiranjí Lál.	Ditto.	Muhib[illegible] Press, [illegible]
498	121	Hurúf (Alphabet Sheet) ...	Ditto.	Principal, Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-[illegible] Press, La[illegible]
499	122	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
500	123	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
501	124	Hurúf ke miláne kí súraten (Combined letters).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
502	125	Parhne ká naqshá nambar ek (Alphabetical Map, No. 1)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]
503	126	Ditto nambar do (Ditto No. 2) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
504	127	Ditto nambar tín (Ditto No. 3) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs. A. P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
2nd Decr. 1887.	48	16mo.	New.	10,000	Lithographed.	0 1 1		
17th Jany. 1888.	76	16mo.	New.	7,000	Ditto.	0 1 8		
February 1888.	100	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6	Muhammad 'Atá-ulla, Delhi.	
Ditto.	141	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 3	Ditto.	
5th Decr. 1887.	108	16mo.	New.	7,000	Ditto.	0 2 3		
21st Decr. 1887.	52	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
19th Decr. 1887.	1	...	I.	700	Ditto.	1 8 0		
Ditto.	1	...	I.	700	Ditto.	1 0 0		
Ditto.	1	...	I.	700	Ditto.	1 0 0		
Ditto.	1	...	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0		
Ditto.	1	...	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0		
Ditto.	1	...	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0		
Ditto.	1	...	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0		

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505	445	Mukhtasar risála-i-hifz-i-sihhat bataur sawál-o-jawáb (An abridgement of the Sanitary Primer in the form of a catechism).	Urdú.	Munshí Guláb Singh and Híra Nand.	Medicine.	Mufíd-i-[...] Press, L[...]	1[...]
506	446	Ashyá ke sabaq pahlá hissa—'Am chízen (Object lessons, Part I—common things).	Ditto.	Lálá Umráo Singh and Lálá Munshí Lál.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	
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575	368	Fawáid ul majmú'a fí bayán-i-ahádís il mauzú'a (Collection of benefits describing contradictory traditions).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Siddíqí Press, Lahore.
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16th Novr. 1887.	64	32mo.	R.	4,400	Ditto.	0 1 6		
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3rd Jany. 1888.	344	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	1 4 0	Muhaíyid Dín, Proprietor, Sidqíqí Press, Lahore.	
5th Feby. 1888.	132	16mo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 3 6	...	Is a Muhammadan Prayer Book.
10th Feby. 1888.	84	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		
1st Jany. 1888.	817	4to.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	1 12 0		
4th Jany. 1888.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
25th Decr. 1887.	18	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 4 0		
14th Feby. 1888.	74	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV

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		Panjabi-Urdu.					
582	243	Dár-ush-Shifá wa bar háshíyah mujarrabát-i-Akbarí, Urdú (The house of health, together with tested receipts by Akbar in Urdú on the margin).	Panjábí and Urdú.	Muhammad Akbar.	Medicine.	Muhamm[adi] Press, La[hore].	18th 18
583	329	Madh-i-Pírzál, Madh-i-Muqbal wa Kalima-i-Taiyib (Versified religious tract of Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Muqbal.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mustafái Pr[ess], Lahore.	6th 18
584	540	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Pr[ess], Lahore.	1st 18
585	425	Mundrí Rám Dás, Musaddas-i-Kishan Singh (The Ring by Rám Dás and Stanzas by Kishan Singh).	Ditto.	Rám Dás and Kishan Singh.	Poetry.	Qamr-ul-Hi[nd] Press, Lah[ore].	7th 18
586	288	Sámán-i-Muktí (Preparations for Salvation).	Ditto.	Thákur Dás.	Religion (Aryá).	Gulzár-i-Mu-hammadi Pr[ess], Lahore.	6th 18
		Persian-Panjabi.					
587	666	Sri Gurú Granth jí ke madh se paryái Fársí padon ke (Meanings of Persian words occurring in the Sikh Granth).	Persian and Panjábí.	Chandá Singh.	Religion (Sikh).	Amar Press, Amritsar.	5th 18
		Persian-Urdu.					
588	7	Majmú'a-i-Fál Náma-i-Qurání, Mahbúb-ul-Rághibín, Marghúb-ul-Tálibín, Matlúb-ul-Sálibín (A treatise on bibliomancy).	Persian and Urdú.	Mahbúb Ahmad.	Miscellaneous.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.	8th 18
589	470	Asmání Golá (Heavenly Bomb) ...	Ditto.	Muhammad Násir-ud-dín Khán (Translator).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Saháfí Press, Lahore.	9th 18
590	588	Musaddas-i-Karímá musamma ba Zahúr-i-Sa'di (Stanzas on Karímá).	Ditto.	Muhammad Zahúr Alí.	Poetry.	Yúsufí Press, Delhi.	4th 18
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.					
591	404	Hall-i-tarkíb-i-Gulistán báb-i-awwal ma'i tarjama-i-Urdú bá muháwara (Parsing of the first Chapter of the Gulistán together with an idiomatic Urdú translation).	Ditto.	Muhammad Bilál.	Language.	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press, Delhi.	9th 1

...during the quarter ending 31st March 1888—continued.

...Date of ...sue from ...e Press, ...r of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
...th Feby. 1888.	224	8vo.	R.	1,100	Lithographed.	0 5 0		
...th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 6		
...st Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 6		
...th Jany. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...th Decr. 1887.	48	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	The author endeavours to show that salvation is not to be gained by following any but the Vedic Religion.
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...8th Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 3		
...th Feby. 1888.	28	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0		
...th Jany. 1888.	32	8vo.	I.	1,060	Ditto.	0 0 6		
...th Novr. 1887.	112	8vo.	...	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0		

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592	399	Mahmúd-ul-Masádir (Excellent Infinitives).	Persian and Urdú.	Muhammad Mahmúd Hasan.	Language.	Ifta... Pr...
593	611	Muntakhab-i-Bostán ma'i farhang (Selections from the Bostán together with Glossary).	Ditto.	Sardár Partáb Singh.	Ditto.	Ra... D...
		Sanskrit-Hindi.				
594	90	Dayá Nand Ashtak (Ironical verses on Dayá Nand).	Sanskrit and Hindí.	Chajjú Rám.	Religion.	Cha... Press, ...
		Pashto-Persian.				
595	187	Silsila-i-Afghání (Geneology of Sultán Báhú of Qadirí sect and praise of Muhammad).	Pashto and Persian.	...	Miscellaneous.	Vic... L...
		Books, Polyglot.				
		Arabic-Persian-Urdu.				
596	491	Karím-ul-Lughát (Arabic and Persian Dictionary).	Arabic, Persian and Urdú.	Karím-ud-dín.	Language.	D...
597	608	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujta... La...
		English-Persian-Urdu-Hindi.				
598	592	Gulzár-i-Sukhun turra hissa-i-awal (The Garden of Verses, Part I).	English, Persian Urdú and Hindí (in Hindí character).	Sukh Lál Singh.	Poetry.	Hind... Del...
		Periodicals.				
599	364	The Punjab Record for the months of October, November and December 1887.	English.	H. T. Rivaz, Esquire.	Law.	W. B... Succe... Punjab... Co... La...
600	279	The Indian Medical Journal for August 1887.	Ditto.	Surgeon-Major Shirley Deakin.	Medicine.	Civil &... Gazet... La... Di...
601	280	Ditto for September 1887	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31st *March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
15th Novr. 1887.	34	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 1 0	Muhammad Mahmúd Hasan, Delhi.	
16th March 1888.	168	8vo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 8 0		
15th Decr. 1887.	8	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3	...	This little pamphlet contains satirical verses showing how stingy, idle and other people prefer to follow Pandat Dayá Nand, Suraswatí, not for the sake of his teaching, but for being relieved from the religious obligations involving sacrifice of ease and wealth.
5th Decr. 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 1 0		
20th Jany. 1888.	272	8vo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 8 0		
12th March 1888.	212	8vo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 5 0		
12th Jany. 1888.	82	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
24th Jany. 1888.	258	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	3 0 0 Single copy	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore. Copy-right registered for each month separately.	
30th July 1887.	81	8vo.	I.	150	Ditto.	1 0 0		
31st Augt. 1887.	82	8vo.	I.	150	Ditto.	1 0 0		

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602	281	The Indian Medical Journal for October 1887.	English.	Surgeon-Major Shirley Deakin.	Medicine.	Civil and M… tary Gaz… Press, Lah…
603	282	The Indian Medical Journal for November 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
604	283	The Indian Medical Journal for December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
605	197	The Punjab Mission News for 15th November 1887.	Ditto.	Dr Martyn Clark.	Religion (Christian)	New Imp… Press, Lah…
606	206	The Punjab Mission News for 15th December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
607	64	Srí Gurú mat parkáshak No. 10 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús, No. 10).	Panjábí.	Autár Singh.	Religion (Sikh).	Gobind Pr… Amrit…
608	65	Srí Gurú mat parkáshak No. 11 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús, No. 11).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
609	66	Sri Gurú mat parkáshak No. 12 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús, No. 12).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
610	667	Srí Gurú mat parkáshak No. 13 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús, No. 13).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
611	668	Srí Gurú mat parkáshak No. 14 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús, No. 14).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
612	669	Srí Gurú mat parkáshak No. 15 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús, No. 15).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
613	661	Srí Gurú mat parkáshak No. 16 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús, No. 16).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Chasma-i-… Press, Amr…
614	662	Srí Gurú mat parkáshak No. 17 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús, No. 17).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
615	663	Srí Gurú mat parkáshak No. 18 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús, No. 18).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

67 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS
						Rs.	A.	P.		
31st Octr. 1887.	71	8vo.	I.	150	Printed.	1	0	0		
30th Novr. 1887.	64	8vo.	I.	150	Ditto.	1	0	0		
31st Decr. 1887.	72	8vo.	I.	150	Ditto.	1	0	0		
18th Novr. 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	3	4		
15th Decr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	3	4		
11th Decr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	200	Lithographed.	0	6	0		
12th Decr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0	6	0		
13th Decr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0	6	0		
1st Jany. 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0	6	0		
3rd Jany. 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0	6	0		
5th Jany. 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0	6	0		
8th Jany. 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0	6	0		
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616	232	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 15th July 1887.	Urdú.	Dhanpat Rái.	Law.	Afi[illegible] Press
617	233	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 31st July 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	[illegible]
618	234	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 15th August 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	[illegible]
619	235	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 31st August 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	[illegible]
620	236	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 15th September 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	[illegible]
621	237	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 30th September 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	[illegible]
622	550	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 15th October 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]
623	551	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 31st October 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]
624	552	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 15th November 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]
625	553	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 30th November 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]
626	554	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 15th December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]
627	555	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 31st December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]
628	509	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th October 1887.	Ditto.	Bává Naráyan Singh.	Ditto.	Qanu[illegible] Press, [illegible]
629	510	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 31st October 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]
630	511	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th November 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]
631	512	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 30th November 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]

1867 during the quarter ending 31st March 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS
						Rs.	A.	P.		
22nd Novr. 1887.	72	8vo.	I.	420	Lithographed.	0	2	8		
Ditto.	68	8vo.	I.	420	Ditto.	0	2	8		
25th Novr. 1887.	78	8vo.	I.	420	Ditto.	0	2	8		
Ditto.	88	8vo.	I.	420	Ditto.	0	2	8		
Ditto.	120	8vo.	I.	420	Ditto.	0	2	8		
28th Novr. 1887.	62	8vo.	I.	420	Ditto.	0	2	8		
25th Jany. 1888.	68	8vo.	I.	420	Ditto.	0	2	8		
Ditto.	72	8vo.	I.	420	Ditto.	0	2	8		
Ditto.	66	8vo.	I.	420	Ditto.	0	2	8		
28th Jany. 1888.	104	8vo.	I.	420	Ditto.	0	2	8		
30th Jany. 1888.	36	8vo.	I.	420	Ditto.	0	2	8		
Ditto.	66	8vo.	I.	420	Ditto.	0	2	8		
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30th Jany. 1888.	58	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0	4	0		
Ditto.	74	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0	4	0		

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632	513	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th December 1887.	Urdú.	Báwá Naráyan Singh.	Law.	Qánú... Press, L...
633	514	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 31st December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Di...
634	192	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 15th September 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Koh-... Press, L...
635	299	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 30th September 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto
636	300	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 15th October 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Di...
637	439	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 30th October 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	
638	239	Bahr-i-Hikmat (The Ocean of Medical Science) for October 1887.	Ditto.	Dr. Rahím Khán.	Medicine.	Muham... Press, L...
639	240	Bahr-i-Hikmat (The Ocean of Medical Science) for November 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
640	244	Bahr-i-Hikmat (The Ocean of Medical Science) for December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
641	519	Bahr-i-Hikmat (The Oceon of Medical Science) for January 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
642	196	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 31st October 1887.	Ditto.	Ghulám Nabí.	Ditto.	New I... Press, L...
643	201	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 15th November 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
644	205	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 30th November 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
645	471	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 15th December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
646	472	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 31st December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1888—contiuued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs. A. P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
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Ditto.	100	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0 4 0		
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28th Decr. 1887.	36	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
29th Decr. 1887.	90	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
21st Jany. 1888.	82	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
25th Novr. 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	290	Ditto.	0 6 0		
6th Decr. 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	290	Ditto.	0 6 0		
19th Decr. 1887.	20	8vo.	I.	290	Ditto.	0 6 0		
19th Feby. 1888.	20	8vo.	I.	290	Ditto.	0 6 0		
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27th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
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13th Jany. 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
Ditto.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Difto.	0 2 0		

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Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of ... and ... printing ...
647	473	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 15th January 1888.	Urdú.	Ghulám Nabí.	Medicine.	New ... Press, ...
648	474	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 31st January 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	D...
649	56	Risála-i-Davis, Intikháb-ul-Hikmat (Selections from Medical Works) for November 1887.	Ditto.	Agiyá Rám.	Ditto.	Riyáz-... Press, A...
650	57	Risála-i-Davis, Intikháb-ul-Hikmat (Selections from Medical Works) for December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
651	653	Risála-i-Davis, Intikháb-ul-Hikmat (Selections from Medical Works) for January 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
652	193	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for November 1887.	Ditto.	Ahmad 'Alí.	Ditto.	Koh-i-N... L...
653	301	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
654	440	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for January 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
655	139	Bághbán-i-Punjab (The Punjab Gardener) for the months of August and September 1887.	Ditto.	Rahím Bakhsh.	Miscellaneous.	Qámr-ul-... Press, L...
656	408	Bághbán-i-Punjab (The Punjab Gardener) for the months of October, November and December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
657	594	Khair Khuwáh-i-Vaish (The well-wisher of the Vaish) for August 1887, Volume 42.	Ditto.	Nának Chand.	Ditto.	Hindú P... Delhi
658	595	Khair Khuwáh-i-Vaish (The well-wisher of the Vaish) for December 1887, Volume 43.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
659	449	Makhzan-i-Fawáid-i-Punjab (The Treasury of Benefits) No. 3.	Ditto.	Punjab Association.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-... Press, L...
660	194	Bharátrí Risála Dera Isma'íl Khán (Journal of the Fraternal Society of Dera Ism'aíl Khan) for October 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr ... Lahore

1867 *during the quarter ending* 31st *March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
25th Jany. 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
6th Feby. 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
7th Decr. 1887.	16	8vo.	I.	160	Ditto.	0 3 0		
14th Decr. 1887.	6	8vo.	I.	160	Ditto.	0 3 0		
6th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	160	Ditto.	0 3 0		
30th Novr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
29th Decr. 1887.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
21st Jany. 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
7th Novr. 1887.	80	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	1 0 0		
4th Jany. 1888.	80	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	1 8 0		
2nd Jany. 1888.	18	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	...		
4th Jany. 1888.	20	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	...		
20th Jany. 1888.	158	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	1 0 0		
30th Novr. 1387.	18	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 2 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act ...

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of ... and ... printing ...	Date ... issue ... the ... or of ... lica...
661	515	Bharatrí Risála Dera Isma'íl Khán (Journal of the Fraternal Society of Dera Isma'íl Khan) for January 1888.	Urdú.	...	Miscellaneous.	Ghami... i-Hind ... Lah...	6th ... 18...
662	361	Risála-i-Nának Parkásh (Manifester of Nának) for November 1887.	Ditto.	Báwá Arjan Singh.	Ditto.	Rávi-i-... Press, La...	1st J... 18...
663	195	Risála-i-Sarín Sabhá-i-Lahore (Proceedings of the Sarín Society, Lahore) No. 11.	Ditto.	Dilbágh Ráe.	Ditto.	Koh-i-... Press, La...	8th ... 18...
664	302	Risála-i-Sarín Sabhá-i-Lahore (Proceedings of the Sarín Society, Lahore) No. 12.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th ... 18...
665	664	Urdú Civil List Panjab bábat seh máhí-i-awwal san 1888 (Quarterly Civil List, Punjab, in Urdú for the 1st quarter of 1888).	Ditto.	Shaikh Ghulám Muhammad (Translator).	Ditto.	Chashm... Press, ...	22nd ... 1...
666	655	Alwá'iz (The Preacher) Nos. 4, 5 and 6.	Ditto.	Ghulám Ulla.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Riyáz-i-H... Press, Amri...	21st ... 1...
667	110	Isha'at-us-Sunnat (Diffusion of the Traditional Law) Nos. 1 to 4.	Ditto.	Abú Sa'íd Muhammad Husain.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'A... Press, Lah...	9th ... 1...
668	456	Isha'at-us-Sunnat (Diffusion of the Traditional Law) Nos. 5, 6 and 7.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th ... 1...
669	46	Haqíqí Ilhám wa mazhab kí pánch zarúrí wa mufíd sharáyat (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Handbill) No. 86.	Ditto.	P. R. B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	American Mi... sion Press, Ludhiána.	Decr...
670	559	Wuh haulnák garhá aur daldal kí kích (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Handbill) No. 87.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Jan...
671	560	Imán (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Handbill) No. 88.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	

67 during the quarter ending 31*st March* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
6th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	300	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
1st Jany. 1888.	20	8vo.	I.	150	Ditto.	0 4 0		
8th Novr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 1 0		
30th Decr. 1887.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 1 0		
22nd Jany. 1888.	72	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 10 0		
21st Feby. 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 6 0		
9th Decr. 1887.	130	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	2 0 0		
4th Feby. 1888.	96	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	1 8 0		
Decr. 1887.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
Jany. 1888.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
Ditto.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto	0 0 1		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under [illegible]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.
672	108	Risála-i-Mufíd-i'Am Madáris (The Student's Friend) for August 1887.	Urdú.	M. Guláb Singh.	Miscellaneous.
673	109	Risála-i-Mufíd-i-'Am Madáris (The Student's Friend) for September 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
674	129	Risála-i-Mufíd-i-'Am Madáris (The Student's Friend) for October 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
675	130	Risála-i-Mufíd-i-'Am Madáris (The Student's Friend) for November 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
676	131	Risála-i-Mufíd-i-'Am Madáris (The Student's Friend) for December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

LAHORE:
The 2nd July 1888.

...67 during the quarter ending 31*st March* 1888—concluded.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
8th Decr. 1887.	36	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	42	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		
21st Decr. 1887.	40	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	40	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	42	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		

RAM KISHAN,

Offg. Superintendent, Government Educational Press.

List of Books whose Copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 31st March 1888.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	The title of the book and the contents of the title page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of publication.	The name and residence of the proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
1	Malcolm's History of Persia (Modern).	Lahore.	Civil and Military Gazette Press.	Feby. 1888.	Lieutenant-Colonel M. H. Courts, Umballa.	9th March 1888.	
2	The Science of Jurisprudence ...	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto.	W. H. Rattigan, Esquire, Lahore.	Ditto.	
3	Járbardí Sharh-i-Sháfíyah (A Commentary on Sháfíyah called Járbardí).	Do.	Muhammadí Press.	16th Decr. 1887.	Faqír-ulla, 'Abdul 'Azíz, Lahore.	2nd Feby. 1888.	
4	Yádgár-i-'Alí (The literary remains of 'Alí).	Do.	Tuhfa-i-Punjab Press.	Jany. 1888.	Nauroz 'Alí Khán, Lahore.	1st March 1888.	
5	Afzal-ul-Fawáid (Excellent benefits).	Delhi.	Razawí Press.	1st Decr. 1887.	Saíyid Núr Hasan, Proprietor, Razawí Press, Delhi.	3rd January 1888.	
6	Prashn darshan (An astrological treatise on prognostication).	Amritsar.	Dabír-i-Hind Press.	31st Jany. 1888.	Jotishí Bál Mukand, Amritsar.	3rd March 1888.	
7	Janam Sákhí Urdú (Life of Bábá Nának in Urdú language).	Lahore.	Victoria Press.	1st Feby. 1888.	Chirágh-ud-dín and Siráj-ud-dín, Lahore.	1st March 1888.	

8	Sawánih-i-'Umrí-i-Hazúr Malika-i-Mu'azamma-i-Qaisara-i-Hind (An account of the life of Her Majesty the Empress of India).	Delhi.	Anwár-i-Muhammadí Press.	October 1887.	Umráo Rája Lál, Delhi.	22nd Octr. 1887.
9	Fasána-i-Mubtala al Mulaqqab ba Muhsanát (Story of Mubtala).	Do.	Mujtabái Press.	14th March 1888.	Nazír Ahmad Khán, Delhi.	22nd March 1888.
10	Iksír-i-Germany, Dáfi'-ul-Amráz Jild-i-awwal wa Qáti'-ul-Amráz Jild-i-duwum (The German medicines, the cure of diseases, Volume I, and remover of diseases, Volume II).	Do.	Muir Press.	2nd Jany. 1888.	Buláqí Dás, Delhi (Copyright registered for each volume separately).	21st Jany. 1888.
11	Dars dar báb-i-hifzán-i-sihhat ya'ní safái aur tandrustí ká bayán (Lectures on Hygiene).	Ludhiána.	American Mission Press.	January 1888.	Reverend Dr. J. Samuel, Ajmere.	14th March 1888.
12	Muntakhbát-i-Bengal Cavalry Standing Orders (Selections from Bengal Cavalry Standing Orders).	Lahore.	New Imperial Press.	25th Jany. 1888.	Saíyid Báqir 'Alí, School Master, 5th Bengal Cavalry.	1st March 1888.
13	Nikát-i-Bírbar hissa-i-suwum (Sayings of Bírbar, Part III).	Delhi.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press.	6th Feby. 1888.	Shádí Lál, Manager, Zeb-i-Káshí Press, Delhi.	16th March 1888.
14	Nikát-i-Bírbar hissa-i-chahárum (Sayings of Bírbar, Part IV).	Do.	Ditto.	8th Feby. 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.
15	Risála-i-Qawá'id-i-Pulís (Police Rules).	Do.	Yúsufí Press.	24th Jany. 1888.	Saíyid 'Alí Husain, Proprietor, Yúsufí Press, Delhi.	4th February 1888.

List of Books whose Copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 31*st March* 1888—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	The title of the book and the contents of the title page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of publication.	The name and residence of the proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
16	Takmala-i-Jawáhir-i-Khamsa ma'rúf ba Fawáid-i-Hasníyah (Collection of five gems called excellent benefits).	Delhi.	Razawí Press.	8th December 1887.	Saíyid Núr Hasan, Proprietor, Razawí Press, Delhi.	3rd Jany. 1888.	
17	Fiqh-i-Muhammadíyah hissa-i-duwum mutábiq Ahádís-i-Ahmadíyah (Religious rituals of the Muhammadans, Part II).	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	7th Feby. 1888.	Faqír-ulla, 'Abdul Qádir, and 'Abdul 'Azíz, Lahore.	1st March 1888.	
18	Muraqqu-i-Sharíf (A collection of prayers and charms).	Delhi.	Razawí Press.	8th December 1887.	Saíyid Núr Hasan, Manager, Razawí Press, Delhi.	3rd Jany. 1888.	
19	Afsána-i-'Ibrat angez ya'ní Sikandar Náma-i-Mashmúla-i-Sarmáya-i-Khirad ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Sikandar Náma so far as contained in Sarmáya-i-Khirad).	Do.	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press.	12th November 1887.	Muhammad Abdur Razzáq, Delhi.	Ditto.	

20	Dástán-i-riqqat ámez ya'ní Sháh Náma-i-Mashmúla-i-Sarmáya-i-Khirad ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Sháh Náma so far as contained in Sarmáya-i-Khirad).	Delhi.	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press.	15th Novr. 1887.	Muhammad 'Abdur Razzáq, Delhi.	3rd January 1888.
21	Hikáyát-i-Benazír ya'ní Dicks Reader ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Dick's Reader).	Do.	Ditto.	6th Novr. 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.
22	Táríkh-i-Malcolm wa Akhláq-i-Jalálí Mashmúla-i-Sarmáya-i-Khirad ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of Malcolm's History and Akhláq-i-Jalálí so far as contained in Sarmáya-i-Khirad).	Do.	Ditto.	4th Novr. 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.
23	Urdú kí pahlí kitáb (The first Urdú Reader).	Do.	Murtazawí Press.	December 1887.	Muhammad 'Atá-ulla, son of Muhammad Zaká-ulla, Delhi.	21st Jany. 1888.
24	Urdú kí dúsri kitáb (The second Urdú Reader).	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
25	Urdú kí tísrí kitáb (The third Urdú Reader).	Do.	Ditto.	February 1888.	Ditto.	7th March 1888.
26	Urdú kí chauthí kitáb (The fourth Urdú Reader).	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

List of Books whose Copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 31*st March* 1888—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	The title of the book and the contents of the title page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of publication.	The name and residence of the proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
27	Mukhtasar Jughráfía-i-Hind wa Punjab Uggar Sain (An abstract of the Geography of India and the Punjab by Uggar Sain).	Delhi.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábí Press.	15th December 1887.	Muhammad Mahmúd Hasan, Delhi.	9th Jany. 1888.	
28	Mukhtasar Jughráfía-i-Jahán (Brief Geography of the World).	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	
29	Namúne ke sabaq (Model lessons).	Do.	Ahmadí Press.	28th December 1887.	Mádho Naráyan, Delhi.	21st Jany. 1888.	
30	Urdú Atlas ...	Lahore.	Victoria Press.	14th Feby. 1888.	'Abd-ul 'Azíz, Lahore.	1st March 1888.	
31	Risála-i-'Ilm-i-hisáb-i-zabání yá dilí (A treatise on Mental Arithmetic).	Do.	New Imperial Press.	25th Jany. 1888.	Rái Bahádur Kanhaíyá Lál, Lahore.	Ditto.	
32	'Umdat-ul-Masáhat (Excellent Mensuration).	Delhi.	Yúsufí Press.	24th Jany. 1888.	Saíyid Muhammad, Delhi.	4th Feby. 1888.	
33	Angrezí bol chál (English conversation).	Lahore.	Victoria Press.	14th Feby. 1888.	Ziyá-ulla, Head Master, Anglo-Vernacular School, Quetta.	1st March 1888.	

34	Dick's Reader kí farhang (A glossary of the Dick's Reader).	Delhi.	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press.	9th Novr. 1887.	Muhammad 'Abdur Razzáq, Delhi.	3rd Jany. 1888.
35	Qawá'id-i-Angrezi hissa-i-awwal wa duwum (The English Grammar, Parts I and II).	Do.	Ditto.	17th Novr. 1887.	Muhammad Mahmúd Hasan, Delhi.	Ditto.
36	Almu'allim-li-tarjama-i-Sahíh Muslim jild-i-sání wa jild-i-sális (Translation into Urdú of the Sahíh Muslim, Volumes II and III).	Lahore.	Siddíqí Press.	3rd Jany. 1888.	Muhy-id-dín, Proprietor, Siddíqí Press, Lahore.	1st March 1888.
37	Fawáid-ul-Majmú'a fí bayán-i-Ahádís il mauzú'a (Collection of benefits describing contradictory traditions).	Do.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
38	Mahmúd-ul-Masádir (Excellent Infinitives).	Delhi.	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press.	15th Novr. 1887.	Muhammad Mahmúd Hasan, Delhi.	3rd Jany. 1888.
39	The Punjab Record for the months of October, November and December 1887.	Lahore.	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore.	24th Jany. 1888.	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore (Copy-right registered for each month's Journal separately).	1st March 1888.

RAM KISHAN,

Offg. Superintendent, Government Educational Press.

LAHORE:
The 2nd July 1888.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—6-9-88—640.

No. 15 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS REPORT ON THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Forest Department, No. 409½, dated 25th August 1888.

READ—

The Progress Report on the Forest Administration of the Punjab for the year 1887-88, submitted by the Conservator of Forests with his letter No. 845 of 19th July.

REMARKS.—The Report was submitted by the Conservator in excellent time. The orders of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Circular No. 52 G. of 14th September 1887, require it to be submitted every year and without material alteration in the arrangement followed and the details shown in the past. A summary of the Forest Administration of the year is given by Colonel Bailey in paragraph 91, and need not be repeated here. The facts recorded in the Report are for the most part uneventful, and the Lieutenant-Governor will content himself with a few brief remarks upon it.

2. Orders have been passed since the close of the year on the question of the felling of trees in the undemarcated forests of the Chamba State. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that under the provisions of the new lease an additional payment of Rs. 6,285 was made to the Rája of Chamba, and His Honor does not doubt that the Rája will meet in a willing spirit all reasonable requests regarding the felling of such trees and the reservation of further areas in the Chamba State. Good progress has been made in the introduction of a proper scheme of forest conservancy in the various minor Simla Hill States. The policy which is being pursued in regard to these promises to be very successful, and much credit is due to the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Coldstream, and his special Assistant, Mr. McIntire, Assistant Conservator of Forests, and to the Commissioner of the Division, Colonel Grey, C. S. I., for the manner in which the policy approved by Government is being carried out.

3. The question of the treatment of the plain rakhs situated in the Bár and Thal tracts of the Province is still under the consideration of His Honor. The sudden cessation in the demand of fuel for railway purposes has greatly weakened the principal reason for attempting to close such areas against grazing to ensure reproduction, and the idea of forming fresh fuel reserves in the neighbourhood of the Sind-Ságar Railway has in consequence been abandoned under instructions received from the Government of India. The same cause has necessitated an immediate revision of the working plan of the Chánga Mánga Plantation, which was created mainly to supply fuel for the railways of the Province, and threatens to have a serious effect upon the future income of the Forest Department. As noted by the Conservator in paragraph 3, it is under contemplation to transfer to the management of Forest Officers all waste lands situated in those districts in which the closer association of Civil and Forest Officers has been carried out. The transfer is merely delayed on account of certain financial adjustments which will be necessary and which must be clearly ascertained before income and expenditure now classed under Land Revenue are transferred to the head of Forest.

4. It is satisfactory to note that the area affected by fires in 1887-88 was very small as compared with that of the previous year, when the enormous area of 134,000 acres was burnt. Special reports called for in connection with these fires have recently been submitted to Government and will be considered in due course. The area burnt during the year under review was only 10,000 acres, of which two-fifths are situated in the Kulu and Mooltan Forest Divisions. The provisions for the compounding of offences under Section 67 of the Forest Act appear to be very little used in the Province except in the Jhelum Division. The Conservator doubtless satisfies himself from time to time that the principles laid down with the approval of the Punjab Government by the Financial Commissioner in his Circular No. 60 of 1886 are duly recognized and acted upon by all Forest Officers empowered to compound offences.

5. The remarks made by the Conservator in paragraph 46 regarding cutting and removal of grass are interesting, and the system adopted might be followed in all cases where large areas over which the neighbouring villages have long been accustomed to graze their cattle are closed with the consent of the Revenue authorities. The general remarks made by Colonel Bailey in paragraph 45 will be considered in connection with the policy for the treatment of the Bár and Thal waste lands and the further report which he has promised on this subject in paragraph 43. The closer association of Forest and Revenue Officers will doubtless result in the careful preliminary consideration of all closings against grazing. The question of admitting only a limited number of cattle to closed areas thrown open in seasons of drought is an exceedingly difficult one to deal with practically, and the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that it must be decided locally as it arises on each occasion.

6. The remarks contained in the Report regarding natural and artificial reproduction and experimental cultivation do not call for any special remarks by the Lieutenant-Governor. The observations of the Conservator in paragraph 62 regarding the natural reproduction of jhand are interesting. An attempt has been made in the present Report to estimate the amount and value of the timber and firewood and other forest produce removed by right-holders in the forests. The results stated do not profess to be other than very rough, and no doubt more reliable estimates will be gradually framed in future. It does not appear if the Revenue Officers of the districts concerned were consulted in the matter, and the results stated do not appear to have been checked by any reference to the numbers of persons enjoying forest rights. In the case of the Kulu Division it is reckoned that 19,000 cubic feet of deodár wood, 3 million cubic feet of pine and other wood, and 12 million cubic feet of firewood were given to right-holders during the year. According to the recent census the population of Kulu, Wazíri-Rúpi and Seoráj amounted to 100,000 souls, and these amounts divided

over this population would give roughly an average per head of 30 cubic feet of timber and 110 cubic feet of firewood respectively, or of 150 cubic feet of timber and 600 cubic feet of firewood per family of five persons. The value of the minor produce removed by right-holders in Kulu is estimated to be Rs. 1,64,000, of which Rs. 1,32,000 are entered on account of the estimated value of grass. This gives an average of Rs. 8 per family, or a little more than Re. 1-8-0 per head of population. These results appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be very moderate, and they are probably far below the real mark. It must be remembered that the proprietary right of Government in the Forest lands in Kulu rests on the understanding that the forests will be maintained for the benefit of the people as well as of Government, and this understanding must never be forgotten in seeking to place a reasonable restriction on the amount of forest produce enjoyed by the population. Careful endeavours should be made in future years to render the estimates of forest produce removed and utilised by right-holders as correct as possible. It should also be explained briefly in the column of remarks in Forms 54 and 55 for what purposes the free grants shown therein are made.

7. The financial results of the year have not been satisfactory. The expenditure of the year had been estimated to be Rs. 6,84,000, and the income Rs. 9,74,000, but the actuals under the two heads were Rs. 6,77,912 and Rs. 7,86,927, giving a net profit of Rs. 1,09,015 as against an estimate of Rs. 2,90,000. The Conservator explains that this result is due to the fall in the price of deodár which caused this class of timber to be held back from sale at the close of the year, and to the fact that the sleepers collected for the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway were not taken over before 31st March. Unfortunately correspondence has been before the Lieutenant-Governor since the close of the year which shows that a heavy loss must be expected with regard to the sleepers, many of which have proved of a quality below the standard fixed by the Department Public Works. It is not necessary to refer further to this matter at present; but the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to observe that in view of the cessation of demand of firewood for engine fuel, and the probable contraction in the demand for sleepers as the various railways in the North-West of India are completed, the financial results of the working of the Forest Department may very probably fall during the next five or ten years considerably below those of the same preceding periods. The reduction of outstandings of revenue is satisfactory. An explanation should be furnished as to why three-fourths of the sum still remaining due is found in the Chamba Division.

8. The Report submitted by the Conservator is a clear and practical one, and the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Colonel Bailey and the Officers of the Forest Department for their working during the year under review.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be printed and published, as usual, with the Report and in the *Punjab Government Gazette;*

Also that they be forwarded with the Report to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—13-9-88—640.

No. 16 of 1888

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE EXCISE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB FOR 1887-88.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Financial Department, No. 1954, dated 24th August 1888.

READ—

The Report on the Excise Administration of the Punjab for the year 1887-88, submitted by the Financial Commissioner under cover of his Secretary's letter No. 521, dated 23rd July 1888.

REMARKS.—The Report was due on the 15th of July, but owing to delays in Press was not received till the 27th idem. A prefatory note briefly describing the excise system of the Punjab has been prefixed to it in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 5 of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 4417, dated 23rd August 1887.

2. In paragraph 5 of His Honor's Review of the Excise Report of last year attention was drawn to the discrepancies between the returns of revenue given in the Excise Reports and those furnished by the Accountant-General, and certain explanations of these discrepancies were suggested. It is observed that the Financial Commissioner has in the present Report, adopting the explanations thus suggested, effected a reconciliation between the two sets of returns for the year 1887-88. It is also satisfactory to note that efforts have been made during the past year to secure greater accuracy and uniformity in filling up the prescribed statements than has hitherto been observed. The revised set of statements promised by the Financial Commissioner will be awaited by Government.

3. The financial results of the excise administration of the year 1887-88 are on the whole satisfactory. The revenue shows an increase of Rs. 43,039 or 3 per cent. over that of the previous year, and is the highest on record, amounting to Rs. 13,75,389. The income from opium and drugs has remained almost

stationary, but that from liquors has increased by over 5 per cent. The results exclude consideration of the Punjab share of still-head duty Shahjahánpur rum, to which reference will be made below. Of the total reven of the year the proportions derived from liquors, opium and hemp drugs we as follows :—

	Per cent.
Liquors	62·8
Opium	26·6
Hemp drugs	10·6
	100

The relative importance of the several sources of revenue under the heads liquors and opium is shown by the following figures :—

	Per cent.
Still-head duty on country spirits	29·0
Licenses for sale of ditto	25·8
Rum	5·7
European liquors	2·0
Other items	0·3
	62·8
Licenses for sale of opium	22·4
Acreage duty on opium	2·3
Profit from Ghâzipur opium	1·7
Other items	0·2
	26·6

4. A falling-off in the still-head duty on rum realized at the Punjab distilleries is more than counterbalanced by an increase in the revenue derived from the license fees for the vend of this liquor. It would appear that the increasing popularity of the Shahjahánpur rum is affecting prejudicially the demand for the liquor manufactured at the Punjab distilleries. The problem of maintaining a due proportion between the incidence of taxation on rum and that on country and cheap imported spirits has for some years been one of the principal questions of the Punjab Excise administration. It was at one time feared that the country liquor would suffer from the competition of rum and cheap foreign spirits; but this apprehension has not been realised. The Financial Commissioner is still disposed to incline to the view that rum in its competition with country liquor is somewhat unfairly taxed. This is possibly the case, and the question is still under consideration; but it may be noticed that the consumption of rum has risen from 17,790 gallons in 1884-85 to 24,101 gallons in 1887-88 according to the returns supplied by licensed vendors. These figures moreover are probably under the mark, as an estimate of the consumption of rum obtained by taking the total of the imports from Shahjahánpur and the outturn of the Punjab distilleries would, for the year under report, give a consumption of about 28,000 gallons of rum, and perhaps a calculation based on this figure would materially affect the conclusion that in many districts rum is sold at a loss. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Mr. Elsmie that the reasons assigned by the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon for withholding rum licenses are inadequate.

5. Allusion is made in paragraph 15 of the Report to the inter-provincial adjustment of the revenue realized from still-head duty on Shahjahánpur rum exported to the Punjab. Under existing orders this revenue is divided between the Imperial and Punjab Governments in equal shares according to the terms of the Provincial Contract. For some years past, however, the Accountant-General of the North-Western Provinces by mistake credited to this Government the full amount of the duty on rum exported to the Punjab, and on discovery of the mistake last year the Punjab Government agreed to refund the amount of the excess credits. No reduction, however, has been made in the share of the duty allowed to this Province, which will continue to be one-half. The communication made to the Financial Commissioner by the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces, that the Punjab Government is only entitled to one-fourth of the duty refers only to that portion of the Punjab share which is adjusted directly between the Accountants-General of the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. The whole of the duty which is in the first instance credited as excise revenue in the accounts of the North-Western Provinces is in accordance with the terms of the Provincial Contract in force in those Provinces divided between the Imperial and North-Western Provinces Governments in the proportion of three-fourths to one-fourth. The one-fourth share thus retained by the North-Western Provinces is handed over to the Punjab direct by inter-provincial adjustment, and the other half of the Punjab share of the duty is adjusted between the Punjab and Imperial accounts. For the purposes of the Annual Report of the Punjab Excise Department credit must be taken for the whole of the duty realized on Shahjahánpur rum imported into the Punjab, as remarked by the Financial Commissioner. This is shown in the accounts of the Accountant-General of the Punjab, from whom the statement required should be obtained. It would seem desirable that the Financial Commissioner should also obtain a statement of the Punjab districts to which Shahjahánpur rum is imported in order that the proper share of excise revenue from this source may be credited to each district. Under the system of import passes, Deputy Commissioners should have no difficulty in furnishing such a statement, and it would probably explain various matters which at present require elucidation in the Excise Report of the Province.

6. The memorandum of Sir William Davies reviewing the arrangements of this Province connected with the excise on liquors is still under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor. Meanwhile, His Honor is pleased to notice that, in accordance with the indication of his views conveyed in last year's Review, steps have been taken by the Financial Commissioner towards the concentration of distilleries and reduction of establishments. The effect of this measure upon the revenue will be specially noticed in next year's Report. Indications are furnished by the present Report that preventive measures with a view to suppress the smuggling of liquor and illicit distillation have not been neglected during the past year. Illicit distillation is unfortunately known to be far from uncommon in the Sikh districts, and in Jullundur it is stated that as many as 33 illicit stills have been unearthed and suppressed. It is hoped that in these and other similar cases due punishment has been meted out to the offenders. It is stated in connection with the Ludhiána, Gurdáspur and Siálkot District Reports that the subordinate Magistrates as a rule are inclined to deal too leniently with excise offences. With reference to this, His Honor would observe that District Magistrates are required to exercise a due supervision over the proceedings of their subordinates in these cases as in all others. It would be convenient if in future officers would notice in their annual reports the average fines imposed and the average imprisonment inflicted in cases of breaches of the excise law during the year.

7. The revised opium rules which were drawn up and submitted to the Government of India last year were returned towards the close of the year for

revision in certain particulars. The amended draft is now awaited from the Financial Commissioner, and it is understood that it will be submitted very shortly. The Government of India has also asked for a reconsideration of the whole question of opium taxation in this Province, and in paragraph 27 of the present report the Financial Commissioner promises the early submission of a report on the subject. It is therefore unnecessary in the present review to discuss by anticipation the various questions of policy and practice affecting this branch of the excise administration which will be dealt with in connection with the revised opium rules and the report now awaited from the Financial Commissioner. The special features of the opium administration of the year under report are a small increase in the area under poppy and of the acreage duty realized therefrom, and a diminution of 5 per cent. in the license fees for the sale of opium, probably the result of the uncertainty which existed at the commencement of the year as to the intentions of Government in the matter of providing facilities for the import of Málwa opium. Since the year closed permission has been accorded by the Government of India to the import at a reduced rate of duty of 500 maunds of Málwa opium during the current year, pending the final approval of the revised opium rules, which will make provision for the import. One of the principal questions to be considered in connection with the revised rules will be the desirability of prohibiting poppy cultivation in districts where the yield of opium for excise purposes is practically insignificant. At present, from the 12,087 acres of poppy cultivated in the Province, 7,710 acres in the Umballa, Kángra, Shahpur and Dera Ghâzi Khan Districts produce an outturn of 1,196 maunds; while the remaining 4,377 acres of poppy in 21 other districts produce 86 maunds of opium only. The extraordinary results in this respect shown in Statement C. as regards the Lahore, Jullundur, Amritsar and Siálkot Districts would seem to demand the immediate attention of the Deputy Commissioners concerned. The point should always be noticed by District Officers in future annual reports.

8. A further report on the subject of madak and chandu shops is awaited from the Financial Commissioner. In Peshâwar the closure of the shops has resulted in a loss of revenue, but this may probably be temporary only, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that it is stated that the measures adopted are supported by the public opinion of the better portion of the population.

9. The income from hemp drugs, charas and bhang has decreased, although the consumption has increased and has been increasing for some years. The Financial Commissioner has been asked to consider the advisability of imposing an import duty on charas. Gánja does not appear to be consumed in the Province.

10. The memorandum recorded by the late Financial Commissioner on the excise arrangements of the Province has been alluded to above. It is hoped that it will be possible by an early date to give effect to the recommendation made by Colonel Sir William Davies that a special officer be appointed under the Financial Commissioner as Commissioner of Excise. A suggestion was made by the Finance Committee that one officer might discharge the duties of Superintendent and Commissioner of Excise, Stamps and Registration in the Punjab as in the North-Western Provinces, and this suggestion has been accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor. A recommendation to this effect has accordingly been submitted to the Government of India, and it is anticipated that the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State to the arrangements suggested will be received before the commencement of the approaching cold season.

11. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Financial Commissioner for the present Report, which His Honor considers a good one. The maps which accompany it are interesting. The remarks in paragraph 2

regarding the price of opium and the figures showing the extent to which opium is cultivated in the various districts of the Province might also perhaps have been advantageously illustrated by maps or by marks on the maps submitted. His Honor notices with satisfaction that reports deserving of special commendation have been submitted by so many officers.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be published and be communicated to the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab;

Also that they be forwarded as usual to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce;

Also that they be printed in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STAMP DEPARTMENT IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Financial Department, No. 2153 A., dated 20th September 1888.

READ—

(1). The Report by the Superintendent of Stamps, Punjab, on the Administration of the Stamp Department in the year 1887-88.

(2). The Financial Commissioner's remarks on the same contained in his Secretary's letter No. 230 C., dated 14th August 1888.

THIS Report with the Review of the Financial Commissioner should have reached the Government Office on the 10th July, but was not received there till the 18th of August 1888. The Report, without the prescribed statements, was submitted in manuscript to the Financial Commissioner on or before the 11th of August 1888, and the complete printed copy seems to have been delayed a day or two after that date. It is understood that the late date on which the Report reached the Financial Commissioner is due to delay in Press; and, as the delay was considerable, the Lieutenant-Governor requests that it may now be explained. His Honor would also wish that the explanations which the Deputy Commissioners of Simla and Dera Ghâzi Khan have been called upon to submit in regard to the absence of any report at all from those districts may be forwarded to Government for perusal.

2. The system of triennial reports having been extended to the Stamp Department with effect from 1885-86, the Report for the year under review is a complete one and contains a retrospect of the past three years.

3. During this period the gross and net revenue from Stamps, other than Postage and Telegraph Stamps, rose respectively from Rs. 33,65,952 and Rs. 30,68,136 realized in 1884-85 to Rs. 37,00,301 and Rs. 33,78,160 collected in 1887-88. The receipts of the year 1885-86 were, indeed, about Rs. 50,000 less than those of the preceding twelve months, but this decrease was only temporary, and the revenue obtained in each of the two following years

was respectively Rs. 1,08,269 and Rs. 2,05,903 (gross) and Rs. 82,412 and Rs. 2,05,877 (net) higher than that of any previous year. As the Superintendent has stated, the Punjab Government had occasion in 1887 to make a special examination of the accounts of the Stamp Revenue of the Province for the 15 years ending with 1886-87 for the purpose of ascertaining whether the receipts under this head had increased commensurately with the development of the judicial system, the spread of education, and the expansion of trade and commerce in the Province during the same period. The results of that enquiry, which are reproduced in the present Report, appeared to the Lieutenant-Governor to be eminently satisfactory from the fiscal point of view; and His Honor was glad to be able to inform the Government of India that, considering the backwardness of parts of the Province and the comparatively short period it has been as a whole under British rule, the revenue had, in his opinion, shown at least as much, if not more, elasticity than might have been expected. These remarks are corroborated by the experience of the year 1887-88, during which, as may be gathered from the comparison made above, the tendency of the revenue to increase was fully maintained, and the net collections were nearly two lakhs of rupees in excess of the highest amount ever realized before.

4. Turning to details, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that whereas the revenue from Court Fees Stamps was higher than that of the previous year by only Rs. 56,077, the increase under the head Non-Judicial Stamps amounted to Rs. 1,38,256. Indeed, the sale proceeds of Court Fees Stamps are not now much higher than they were six or seven years ago, when the receipts rose rapidly from Rs. 20,6[illegible] to Rs. 22,14,544 in 1880-81, and further to Rs. 23,32,694 in 1881-82. The realizations have since been as follows, and the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to agree with the Superintendent that "any great expansion in the future in the sale of Court Fees Stamps" is improbable:—

			Rs.
1882-83	...	...	22,37,496
1883-84	...	...	23,41,442
1884-85	...	...	23,52,744
1885-86	...	...	22,41,759
1886-87	...	...	23,27,538
1887-88	...	...	23,83,615

The increase in 1887-88 occurred chiefly in Siálkot, Gujránwála, Dera Ismail Khan, Amritsar, Jullundur and Gurdáspur, and is attributed by the Deputy Commissioners either to increased litigation or to the revised rules for the service of processes prescribed in the Chief Court's Circular No. 5 of 1887. In Lahore, on the other hand, there was a large decrease (Rs. 8,664) due, according to the Deputy Commissioner, to the fact "that licenses to legal practitioners are now granted on applications drawn up on papers on which stamps are affixed by the Superintendent of Stamps, Punjab, instead of, as heretofore, on applications bearing Court Fees Stamps." The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Superintendent and the Financial Commissioner that this explanation hardly seems to account for such a large reduction in the receipts, and would wish that a further report should be submitted on the subject.

5. The expansion under the head Non-Judicial Stamps has been greater. Ten years ago, that is to say in 1877-78, the sales of these stamps amounted to Rs. 7,79,563, or nearly two lakhs more than the receipts of 1872-73. In 1880-81 they rose to Rs. 9,98,601, or two lakhs higher still, and a further increase of Rs. 48,000 occurred in 1885-86. The average rate of progress has since been Rs. 1,10,000 per annum, the totals for the three years ending with 1887-88 being Rs. 10,46,270, Rs. 11,31,468 and Rs. 12,69,724.

By far the greatest portion of this revenue is of course derived from the ordinary impressed sheets. The receipts from these amounted in the year under report to more than 88 per cent. of the income from Non-Judicial Stamps and

exceeded the receipts of 1885-86 and 1886-87 by nearly Rs. 2,15,000 and Rs. 1,39,000 respectively. In only three districts, *viz.*, Hissar, Simla and Jhang, was there any decrease as compared with the previous year, and even in these the falling-off was insignificant.

The sales of Impressed Hundi Stamps aggregated Rs. 51,455 against Rs. 51,030, and Adhesive "one anna" or "Receipt" Stamps brought in Rs. 89,644 as compared with Rs. 88,233. "Foreign Bill," "Share Transfer" and "Notarial" Stamps collectively yielded Rs. 9,586, or Rs. 2,297 more than in the previous year.

6. It is not to be expected perhaps that the revenue from Non-Judicial Stamps, and more particularly from the ordinary impressed sheets, will continue much longer to advance at the rate at which it has progressed in the past; and the possibility of its even decreasing must not be overlooked in view of the experience of the past, which is conveniently tabulated in the diagram attached to the present Report. Nevertheless, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the experience of the past 10 years would seem to show that the receipts are likely to remain at about the figure attained in 1887-88, if they do not rise above it. In so far as increase may be due to indebtedness in the agricultural classes it is no doubt to be regretted. But the Lieutenant-Governor inclines to the view that the progress made by the revenue in the past is due also in great measure to the growing trade and commerce, and consequently wealth, of the Province, and His Honor assumes that it was to the prosperity indicated by these conditions that the Superintendent referred when, notwithstanding his admission of the existence of some distress amongst the cultivating classes, he attributed the increase of the Stamp Revenue in 1887-88 to a "general advancement of the Province in material prosperity."

7. The Miscellaneous Stamp Revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 37,052, or Rs. 8,694 and Rs. 11,725 more than in 1886-87 and 1885-86 respectively. The principal item is "Stamp duties taken in cash," including the duty on instruments impressed in the Superintendent's Office.

8. The subjects of stamp vend and discount dealt with in paragraph 12 of the Report have quite recently engaged the special attention of the Local Government in connection with an enquiry as to the possibility of increasing the Provincial Revenues. The conclusions arrived at by the Lieutenant-Governor on that occasion are stated in the following extract from a letter to the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 185 S., dated 5th July 1888, and further discussion of the subject is here unnecessary:—

"2. I am now directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to submit, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of the correspondence noted on the margin, and to offer the following observations touching the questions noted below which have been fully discussed in the correspondence herewith submitted:—

"(1) What has prevented the successful working of the Rules of 1883 for the sale of stamps by Sub-Postmasters and Patwárís?

"(2) Can the payment of discount on the sale of Court Fee Stamps be discontinued?

"(3) Can the rates of discount at present allowed on other stamps be reduced? and

"(4) Can the number of stamp vendors be increased with a view to improving the Stamp Revenue?

"3. With regard to the first point, it will be noticed that it is reported that the scheme for licensing Patwárís has nowhere been successful; while in the case of Sub-Postmasters failure is said to have been the rule, and even moderate success the exception.

"The failure is ascribed to the following causes:—

"(a) That Sub-Postmasters and Patwáris have heavy duties of their own to perform, whereas the non-official vendor has more time to devote to the business, and is always ready to attend to customers. Again, a Patwári is constantly travelling about in his circle, and is not always readily found, while the ordinary vendor is generally in his shop waiting for purchasers;

"(b) that a person wishing to have a deed of any sort drawn up usually goes to the tahsíl to ascertain what the proper stamp may be, and in this case he naturally buys of the *ex-officio* vendor at the tahsíl. If, however, he finds it unnecessary to make any such enquiry, he generally goes for his stamp paper to a non-official vendor, who will also write the deed for him, and not to a Sub-Postmaster or a Patwári, who is forbidden, under Rule 12 of the Rules for Patwáris and Kánúngos under the Land Revenue Act, to write, witness or attest deeds;

"(c) that the rates of discount are inadequate to attract this class of vendors; and

"(d) that the Rules of 1883 have perhaps not in all cases been made widely known to Sub-Postmasters and Patwáris.

"With reference to the explanation given under (*d*), the Postmaster-General, Punjab, was asked whether the conditions on which Sub-Postmasters could become stamp vendors had been made known to them, and whether any further measures could be usefully adopted to develop the agency of his department for the purpose of selling stamps. Mr. Thomas has reported that he does not think there are many Sub-Postmasters ignorant of the fact that they may become licensed vendors of certain kinds of stamps, as information on the subject has been duly circulated. The real reason, he remarks, why Sub-Postmasters are not eager in the matter is that the trouble is great and the remuneration small.

"In view of the opinions expressed by the Financial Commissioner, and those recorded by the Hon'ble Colonel Wace before his departure on furlough, Sir James is disposed to think that the policy of employing Patwáris as stamp vendors is of doubtful utility, and considers that no good results would be obtained by attempting to push this agency any further.

"With regard to the view that the sale of stamps by Postmasters might be promoted by increasing the rate of discount at present admissible (*viz.*, 2 per cent), the Lieutenant-Governor desires me to say that he agrees with the Superintendent of Stamps that no advantage would be derived by adopting such a course, and that the existing concessions are as much as can be allowed for the sale of ordinary stamp paper.

"4. With regard to the second question, whether the discount on the sale of Court Fee Stamps can be discontinued, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to agree in the views expressed by the Financial Commissioner and the Superintendent of Stamps that, so far as this Province is concerned, the abolition of discount would involve increased expenditure in the shape of additional pay to Treasurers and the employment of salaried vendors which would absorb the whole, or nearly the whole, of the savings made. Moreover, vendors on a fixed scale of pay would in all probability take little or no interest in promoting sales; whereas licensed vendors, whose earnings depend upon their sales, have a direct interest in fostering the vend and in meeting the convenience of the people.

"5. With reference to the next point for consideration, *viz.*, whether the rates of discount at present granted on the sale of other stamps cannot be reduced, I am to invite a reference to paragraph 9 of the memorandum by the Superintendent of Stamps, submitted to the Supreme Government with this office letter No. 330 S., dated the 10th October 1887, and to say that, looking to the fact that the sum earned by each vendor during 1886-87 was put down on an average at about one anna per diem, or less than Rs. 2 a month, and that any reduction in the rates of discount must therefore necessarily result in the renunciation of a great number of licenses, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the rates of discount are not capable of reduction without danger to the Stamp Revenue of the Province.

"6. Lastly, with regard to the question whether the number of stamp vendors cannot be increased with a view to improvement in the Stamp Revenue, I am directed to say that His Honor accepts the conclusions of the Financial Commissioner and Superintendent of Stamps that the number of vendors, exclusive of Patwáris and Sub-Postmasters, is

quite sufficient for the reasonable convenience and requirements of the public, and that any large increase to the present number would, like any decrease in the existing rates of discount, reduce the earnings of vendors to such an extent that it would not pay them to continue to sell, and that a decline of the income from stamps would probably result from the surrender of a number of licenses."

9. The expenditure connected with Stamps calls for little remark. Naturally, with an increase of revenue a larger amount had to be paid as discount to stamp vendors. The cost of the Superintendent's Office was about Rs. 1,000 higher than in the previous year, and the miscellaneous charges increased by Rs. 1,701. The Report shows a small decrease in refunds and also in the charge for process-serving establishments; but according to the Finance Accounts of the year there was a slight increase (about Rs. 1,000) in the cost of process-servers. The suggestion of the Superintendent that the last mentioned item should not be shown as a charge against the Stamp Department in future annual reports should be submitted separately for the Lieutenant-Governor's orders. The question is not one which can be conveniently disposed of in reviewing an annual report.

10. A satisfactory decrease is observable in the number of offences against the Stamp Law, only 90 cases being reported against 140 in 1886-87. The Superintendent's attention should be drawn to the numerous typographical errors in the paragraph (13) of his Report in which this subject is treated.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that whereas the sales of Postage (including Service Postage) Stamps have increased steadily year by year from Rs. 6,82,794 in 1882-83 to Rs. 10,63,626 in 1887-88, the demand for Telegraph Stamps has fluctuated considerably and appears, on the whole, to be decreasing, as the following figures show :—

			Rs.
1882-83	...	...	4,16,627
1883-84	...	...	2,98,638
1884-85	...	...	3,31,774
1885-86	...	...	5,55,402
1886-87	...	...	2,43,494
1887-88	...	...	2,15,785

These fluctuations are probably due to the fact that the demand for Telegraph Stamps for State messages depends to a great extent on the character of public events.

12. The statistics of revenue and expenditure dealt with in the Report and in the above paragraphs have as usual been compared with the Finance Accounts submitted by the Accountant-General. In respect to revenue the two records practically agree, the net result of the comparison after making allowance for differences of classification being an excess of only Rs. 119 in the accounts. The accounts practically agree with the Report in respect to discount charges also, but under the heads "Refunds," "Miscellaneous" and "Process-serving Establishment" there are deficiencies in the latter of Rs. 666, Rs. 1,555 and Rs. 5,274 respectively, while the cost of the Superintendent's Office is Rs. 741 less in the former. The Superintendent has already been requested to see that future reports are compared with the accounts and that all differences between the two are reconciled or explained.

13. The present report is a good one and, in His Honor's opinion, bears further testimony to the excellent administration of the Department by the present Superintendent, Mr. Trotter, under the supervision of the Financial Commissioner. Sir James Lyall has already communicated this opinion to

the Government of India; and as the report for the past year is probably last which will be submitted by Mr. Trotter, the Lieutenant-Governor de to place finally on record the appreciation in which Mr. Trotter's services been held by his predecessors, Sir Robert Egerton and Sir Charles Aitch and by himself. Mr. Trotter assumed charge of the Department in Au 1877, and during his tenure of office the income derived from Judicial and Judicial Stamps has increased by 31 per cent. and 103 per cent. respecti Mr. Trotter's work as Superintendent of Stamps has been marked by extr care and excellent judgment, and the republication of the Stamp Ma which the Superintendent states is in Press, will form a fitting close to an administration of eleven years' duration.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Review, together with a copy of Report, be forwarded to the Government of India in the Financial Departm and that a copy of the Review be forwarded to the Secretary to the Finan Commissioner for communication to the Superintendent of Stamps; also the Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Pu

REVIEW OF REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE IN T PUNJAB FOR 1887.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Judicial) Departme No. 841, dated 15th September 1888.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Punjab for the year 1887.

REMARKS.—The number of suits instituted during the year was 5,5 more than the number instituted in 1886 and 1,130 more than the number f 1885. The Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, made some alterations in the clas of suits cognizable by Civil Courts and by Revenue Courts respectively, b as the Act did not come into force until the 1st November 1887 its eff on the number of institutions during the year must have been very slig The proportion of contested suits to the total number, and the proportion contested suits decided in favour of the plaintiff and defendant respectiv are almost identical with the figures of the previous year. The number cases in which interest was allowed on the amount decreed fell from 1,120 1886 to 537 in 1887.

2. Notwithstanding the larger number of suits instituted, the pendi file decreased from 19,135 at the close of 1886 to 17,316 at the end of 188

3. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to record his acknowledgments f the work done by the Honorary Civil Judges of the Province. Chaudh Bhawal Bakhsh of the Siálkot District has disposed of considerably over 1,00 civil cases in each of the past two years. Sodhi Rajindar Singh, Ráj Niámat-ulla Khán, Sodhi Indar Singh, and Sardár Diál Singh are also entitl to commendation.

4. The percentage of wholly infructuous decrees remained practically stationary. The causes of this high percentage have been discussed in previous annual reports and are again referred to in the Report under review. As before, the explanations offered are that Judicial Officers pay too little attention to the subject, that the Sheriffs' establishments require a good deal of improvement, that numerous uncertified adjustments are made out of Court, and that many applications are put in merely to prevent the lapse of the decree by limitation. Since submitting the Report the Judges have stated that they have called upon all District Judges in the Province to make separate proposals for the improvement of execution work in their respective districts in the way either of increased or separate establishment, or of re-arranging the execution work amongst the Courts or of such other measures as may seem advisable. The Lieutenant-Governor has nothing to add to the remarks which he recorded on the question last year and will merely say that he hopes the steps now taken by the Chief Court will prove successful.

5. The litigation in Small Cause Courts during the year does not present any unusual features. There was a small decrease in the total number of institutions in District Small Cause Courts from 17,066 in the previous year to 16,571. In Cantonment Courts the institutions increased from 8,573 to 9,651; and there was an increase of 583 cases in both classes of Courts taken together. It is stated in paragraph 31 of the Report that the Judges have lately had under consideration the question of extending the Small Cause Court system for the purpose of disposing of petty suits within the local limits of certain tahsíls by investing selected Judicial Officers with Small Cause Court powers up to a limit of Rs. 50. The opinion is expressed that this would result in great relief to litigants and would prove a means of checking the increase of civil judicial work thrown upon the ordinary tribunals.

6. This is a question which will require very careful consideration in connection with some other proposals which have been recently discussed. It is to be remembered that by *Notification No. 615, dated 21st February 1876*, the territorial limits of the jurisdiction of the Courts of Small Causes at Lahore, Delhi and Amritsar were restricted to the Municipal limits of these three towns for the reason (amongst others) that it was then considered that the small cause procedure involving the refusal of an appeal was unsuitable in cases where agriculturists are concerned and more particularly in suits between agriculturists and money-lenders. In the consultations which took place last summer on the general question of improving the judicial arrangements of the Province with a view to the reduction of work and expenditure, it was suggested to the Judges that in many parts of the country town and rural benches might be formed with powers to dispose of petty civil work of certain kinds within defined areas. In reporting on this matter the Judges observed that of the total number of suits instituted in the Courts of the Province at least three-fourths are small causes not exceeding Rs. 100, and three-fifths of the whole, small causes not exceeding Rs. 50 in value; and that a very large proportion of these suits are instituted by money-lenders for the recovery of debts from people of the agricultural class. In view of the great mass of petty litigation of this nature which arises, it appeared to the Judges that honorary agency might properly and with great advantage be established throughout the Province for the disposal of petty civil suits, and that the system when fully developed would relieve the ordinary paid tribunals of a great deal of petty litigation that now occupies their time. The Lieutenant-Governor agreeing generally with the Judges held that it would probably be necessary to provide such Civil Benches with a procedure much simpler than that of the Code, and that this might be done by rules framed by the Local Government under powers conferred by the Legislature. He was further disposed to accept the suggestions of the Chief Court that the limit of the jurisdiction of these Courts should be Rs. 50; that they should take up small causes only; that they should not execute their

own decrees; and that there should be no appeals from their decisions, but that the District Court should have very full powers of control and revision. But subsequent to the date of the correspondence in which these remarks were recorded, the Lieutenant-Governor, in connection with statements made regarding the indebtedness of the agricultural population, has had under consideration certain proposals for extending to the Punjab provisions similar to those contained in the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act for the establishment of Courts of Conciliation and other rural courts or benches for the disposal of cases between agriculturists and money-lenders. Thus on the whole question of new Courts to deal with petty litigation it cannot be said that any final conclusion has yet been reached; and the subject is, as is necessary, now being carefully examined in communication with the most competent authorities.

7. The appeals from the orders of Munsiffs in District Courts have been promptly disposed of and in these Courts the burden of appeals is not at present by any means greater than they are able to sustain. The cases for disposal numbered 9,209; the cases disposed of were 8,598; and at the end of the year there were only 611 cases pending, the average duration of appeals being 27 days. Only 10 appeals were pending over three months at the close of the year. In the proposals for legislation which have now been submitted to the Government of India it has been recommended that certain classes of appeals shall be transferred from the Divisional to the District Courts, the proposal being that the District Courts in addition to hearing appeals from the decrees of Munsiffs in small causes, as at present, shall also hear appeals in other suits (not being land suits) when the value does not exceed Rs. 100. It is calculated that this arrangement will relieve the Divisional Courts of about a quarter of their work.

8. It is clear from the details given in paragraph 42 of the Report that such relief is much required. The limits of the Jullundur, Umballa and Delhi Civil Divisions have recently been re-adjusted with the object of equalizing work; and in the Jhelum and Gujrát Divisions a 14th Divisional Judge has been added. Leaving these Divisions out of consideration, it is still noticeable that the pending files are very heavy in at least four of the remaining Divisions of the Province. In the Hoshiárpur Division there were 7[illegible] appeals pending at the close of 1887 as against 804 cases disposed of during the year. Apparently therefore the Hoshiárpur Court had nearly a year's work in hand, but it is explained that the appeals were for the most part against decrees in suits of small value. In Amritsar, Siálkot and Ferozepore the corresponding figures were—

			Disposals.	*Pending.*
Amritsar	...	...	1,013	495
Siálkot	...	...	724	353
Ferozepore	...	...	650	311

Roughly these Courts had at the end of the year something like half a year's work in hand. It will probably be desirable to await the effect of the legislation proposed before considering further what measures are necessary to relieve any over-burdened Divisional Courts. But the question is one which demands constant attention; for the grievance to litigants is the same whether their cases are delayed by Divisional Courts being over-burdened or by the excessive influx of appeals in the Chief Court of the Province.

9. The congested condition of the civil business of the Chief Court is well known, and it is hoped that the remedies which have been proposed to the Legislature will now be applied at an early date. The total number of appeals for disposal from decrees and orders was 3,939. Of these appeals only 1,665, or considerably less than half, were disposed of. There were 2,274 appeals

pending at the end of the year, of which 1,911 had been pending for three months and 1,079 more than a year. During the greater part of the year the Court consisted of four Judges. In the middle of November the state of the pending file necessitated the appointment of two additional Judges and (with an interval of a month in the case of one of them) both these appointments have been continued up to the present vacation. Proposals have been made for their further continuance for another year or for any shorter period in which it may be found practicable to dispose of the arrears. The appointment, however, of additional Judges is no more than a temporary palliative of evils which are recognised; and it is hoped that soon civil justice will no longer be subject to deplorable delays from the excessive pressure of work in the Chief Court. To secure this result, it is admitted on all sides that legislation is indispensable. The Lieutenant-Governor after much discussion with the Chief Court has laid his proposals in this matter before the Government of India, and he hopes that a Bill will now be shortly introduced in the Legislative Council for the purpose of amending the provincial system of appeal. In addition to the diversion of the course of appeal from Divisional to District Courts in certain cases already mentioned, the chief features of the measure which the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to see adopted by the Legislature are (1) the maintenance of the Punjab system of further appeal as distinguished from the second appeal of the Civil Procedure Code on points of law only; (2) the investiture of the Judges of the Chief Court sitting alone with power to reverse and vary the orders of lower courts in certain cases as well as merely to confirm them; and (3) the raising of the limit beyond which an appeal shall lie as of right from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000. The Lieutenant-Governor is not himself entirely satisfied that the proposals which have actually been submitted go far enough in the direction of debarring unnecessary appeals to the Chief Court. But he has, for the present at all events, deferred to the opinion of the Judges on this point, with so much reservation as is implied in the fact that the Local Government is undoubtedly pledged to devise or support such measures as shall reduce the income of civil business into the Chief Court to dimensions which can be dealt with by a Court consisting of not more than five Judges. Whatever steps are necessary to this end must be taken in the forthcoming legislation.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Review be furnished to the Registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab, for the information of the Judges and for circulation with the Report.

Ordered also that the Remarks be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—27-9-88—640.

No. 17 of 1888.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (General) Department, No. 577 S., dated Simla, 29th September 1888.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in the Punjab during the year 1887-88, submitted by the Director with his letter No. 1565 of 1st September.

REMARKS.—The Report was punctually submitted by the Director of Public Instruction, and presents a clear account of the state of public education in the Punjab during the past year. The general results are satisfactory, but there is little in the Report that calls for special notice, and the Lieutenant-Governor will therefore content himself with a brief review.

2. The number of public educational institutions at the close of the year was somewhat larger than on 31st March 1887-88, and the number of scholars slightly smaller. The principal decrease in numbers has occurred in Primary Schools for boys, and is attributable mainly to the effect of the higher scale of fees now enforced. Expenditure from all sources was larger than in the previous year by nearly Rs. 1,50,000. The increase is explained by the Director in paragraph 9 of the Report, and it will be seen that the additional expenditure from Provincial Revenues is chiefly on account of the improved inspecting and training agencies which were noticed last year—the Lahore Medical College, the Lahore Mission College and the Aitchison (Chiefs) College. A further considerable increase has taken place in the income from fees, which will be considered below. In the case of Secondary Schools the increase amounted to 39 per cent. on the income of the previous year, and in the case of Primary Schools to 21 per cent. The results of the University Examinations were more

satisfactory than in the preceding year. A remarkable success has attended private educational efforts in the case of the Dayánand Anglo-Vedic School and College at Lahore, and the cause of female education has made encouraging progress. School discipline and physical training are reported to be steadily improving; and signs are not wanting that in many parts of the Province a real interest in educational matters is at last gradually, if still slowly, awakening. What has been already achieved in the case of Gujránwála—(*vide* paragraph 180 of the Report)—will, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes, also be achieved in the case of many other towns of the Province during the next few years.

3. The falling-off in the number of students at the Government College, Lahore, is not necessarily to be regretted so far as it is due to the imposition of higher fees. Whatever may be the opinion as regards the levy of moderately high fees for Primary or even the lower branch of Secondary education, there can be no room for doubt that the expenses of University education should now be largely defrayed by the students themselves. It would seem certain, however, that the recent unhappy occurrences regarding the University, which the Lieutenant-Governor trusts are now buried for ever, and the serious fluctuations in the standards of the University Examinations to which the Director alludes, must also have had their effect on the number of collegiate students. The prompt publication of the results of the University Examinations during the year is satisfactory, and it may be hoped that the scheme propounded by the learned Vice-Chancellor of the University for securing greater uniformity of standard in the examinations will be found on trial to prove successful in attaining the object in view. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that there is perhaps a tendency to discuss such questions in annual reports rather than to treat them separately in an exhaustive manner and lay them formally before the University for consideration. In future His Honor would wish a full analysis of the results of each University Examination with which the Education Department is directly concerned to be prepared from the educational point of view and submitted to the University for information and consideration. Perhaps this is done already; but it does not appear from the present Report that this is so. There can be no doubt, for instance that the University would give its most careful attention to such a proposal as that contained in paragraph 112 of the present Report, *viz.*, that Text Books in English should be prescribed for the Entrance Examination, if the suggestion were supported by a full analysis of the examinations of the past three or four years, and the collective opinions of the educational experts of the Province; but His Honor cannot think that a mere remark to the above effect in an annual report will ever serve any really useful end. It is satisfactory to observe the greater value which is being attached to University education as instanced by the larger number of fourth and fifth year undergraduates, the establishment of the American Presbyterian Mission College in Lahore, and the opening of University classes at the Amritsar Municipal Board School and the Lahore Anglo-Vedic School, to which reference has already been made. The healthy competition which will thus be generated between the various institutions preparing for the higher University Examinations has been generously acknowledged by the Officiating Principal of the Lahore Government College in his report on that Institution, and will doubtless prove of real value in stimulating the cause of higher education throughout the Province. It must be noted, however, that the numbers who entered the 3rd year class in 1887-88 in the Government College, Lahore, were only 28 as compared with 42 in the previous year. The work of St. Stephen's College, Delhi, has continued to be successful during the year, and the numbers of students attending the Lahore Mission College has quadrupled. As the Lahore Oriental College and School have entered on a new régime under Dr. Aurel Stein from the commencement of the present year, it is unnecessary to refer to their work in 1887-88.

4. As pointed out by the Director, secondary education has practically been stationary during the past year. It is not quite correct, however, to say, as in paragraph 72, that there has been a falling-off in every department in Vernacular Secondary Schools, as the numbers in the Lower Primary stage in these schools show a slight increase of 181. This state of things is said to be due to the recent increase of school fees, and no doubt this explanation is correct in the main. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks, however, that it is too early to form any final conclusion as to the effect which the fees now levied in the Punjab will have upon the number of school-going children. After sufficient experience it may prove necessary to revise the scale of fees; but, as far as His Honor can at present judge, revision is quite as likely to be by way of enhancement as by way of reduction. The percentage of passes in the Entrance Examination, though still very low, has risen slightly; but the percentage of passes in the Middle School Examination has fallen from 61 to 43 on the English side and from 68 to 55 on the Vernacular side. These results cannot be considered very satisfactory, and the Director is disposed to refer them to the fluctuation of standards in the examinations. So far as this is the case, the remarks recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor regarding the higher University Examinations apply here also; but it seems possible that other causes also may have had their effect on the results recorded, and it is certainly desirable that neither examination should be made too easy to pass. The wants of the Province in the matter of boarding houses for Secondary Schools should be brought to the notice of Local Bodies from time to time, and the officers of the Department should offer their advice to these bodies on the comparative advantages of completing or perfecting existing institutions and arrangements and establishing new schools. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that it is generally reported that in spite of the less favourable results of the examinations the Secondary Schools of the Province are on the whole making fair progress, and that the students are beginning to take a real interest in the study of elementary science. The failures in science in the Entrance Examination were, however, very numerous.

5. The increase of 59 Primary Schools is one of the most satisfactory features of the present Report. It is not clear, however, on what figures the alleged increase of 4,400 scholars in Primary Schools is based, as from the data given by the Director in paragraph 97 there would appear to be a decrease of nearly 500. The number of scholars in Primary Schools previously existing has fallen off, and it is shown that the number studying in the Upper Primary stage is now 2,000 less than at the close of 1886-87. The Director has expressed the opinion that if the present rules as regards fees are maintained a number of parents will either withhold their children from school altogether or will withdraw them while still in the Lower Primary stage. Sir James Lyall is disposed to consider this conclusion somewhat premature; and the actual results, be they what they may, will evidently depend on many other circumstances than the levy of the present moderate scale of fees. The increase of expenditure on Primary Schools during the year is said to have been Rs. 21,000. The results of the examinations of scholars in the two Primary stages give remarkably similar results in both 1886-87 and the year under review. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish to see the subject of Zamíndári Schools, which is noticed in paragraph 108, more fully treated in future reports. The question of the establishment of new Primary Schools by Local Bodies will be noticed further below.

6. The work of the Central Training College during the year appears to have been satisfactory; but it is by no means satisfactory that 55 stipends in the Normal Schools should have remained vacant, and that the selection of masters sent for training at these schools should have been unsuitable. Where these results are due to the carelessness of District Inspectors, notice of their shortcomings should be taken by the Director. The work done in the Mayo School of Industrial Art appears to have been excellent as

usual. Proposals for the development of the school, for the erection of further workshops in connection with the departments of technical instruction, and the establishment of a technical school in connection with the railway workshops at Lahore have recently been recommended to the Government of India or sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor; and it may be hoped that the practical extension of the influence of the present School of Art which Mr. Kipling has so long desired will be carried into execution during the present year. It is intended that when this is done all industrial schools in the Province shall be visited and directed by the Principal of the Mayo School of Art.

7. The progress made in female education has been briefly noticed above. The results attained so far cannot be termed very striking, but the advance which has taken place during the last few years is decidedly hopeful for the future. There are now six Secondary Native Schools for girls in the Province with 62 scholars in the Secondary stage, whereas five years ago hardly any girl students had passed beyond the Primary stage. The numbers in the Upper Primary stage increased by 25 per cent. during the year. The female schools in Gujránwála are considered to be among the most successful in the Province—a result which is largely due to the efforts of Mrs. Steel in recent years.

8. The European Schools of the Province do not appear to call for special notice. Judged by the results of examinations, the year's studies at the Bishop Cotton School, Simla, and High School, Lahore, have left much to be desired, and His Honor hopes that the changes made in the management of these institutions will effect a marked improvement in them in future. The development of the Aitchison (Chiefs) College under the Governorship of Major-General Black, C.S.I., has been very satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that a long career of useful work will be found to lie before this College. The development of the system of grants to Indigenous Schools is a gratifying feature of the present Report. It cannot be doubted that a field of wide though minor educational usefulness exists in this direction if it is properly worked, and His Honor will expect all Inspectors to see that this field is not overlooked.

9. Sir James Lyall regrets to observe that the Director of Public Instruction is obliged to complain of the want of due interest in educational matters on the part of the majority of the Local Bodies of the Province. His Honor notices, however, with pleasure that the efforts of the Municipal Committees of Mooltan and Gujránwála in this direction are highly commended by Colonel Holroyd. The subject is not one which can be conveniently discussed at length in an annual report, or in the review of such a report, though it is very necessary that it should be briefly touched upon in both. As in the case of Tahsíldárs, which is noticed below, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that some scheme should be devised by which the educational labours of each Local Body should be yearly brought to the notice of the District Officer, and the Commissioner of the Division, and His Honor will be glad if the Director of Public Instruction will take this matter into his early consideration. It is not understood why there should be any difficulty in dealing immediately with the subject of the expenditure of Local Bodies on educational matters, and it would seem desirable from the facts stated by the Director of Public Instruction that this should be done at once. Unless the information is already available in the offices of the Director or of Inspectors, District Inspectors should immediately be called upon to prepare and submit a statement of the educational expenditure of each Local Body during the past year, and in the years 1882-83 and 1877-78. For each of these years should be shown, in addition to the above—

(1) the number of schools of each class maintained by the Local Body and the number of scholars ;

(2) the income of the Local Body during the year in question;

(3) the expenditure which should have been incurred on education under the principles laid down in Notifications Nos 126 and 127 of 24th January last, in accordance with which Government may require District Boards to spend 25 per cent. of their annual income, and Municipal Committees to spend 10 per cent. of their annual income on education over and above grants made to them by Government or another Local Body, and their annual income from education fees.

From such a statement it will be possible to see at a glance how far each body is discharging its duty in education matters, and whether it will be proper for Government to call upon it to spend more of its income on educational objects. This statement should be revised from year to year in the Director's Office, and an abstract of it might appropriately be included in the Provincial Report on Public Instruction at the end of every five years. In view of the terms of the notifications above quoted it is not understood how it can have come to pass, as stated in paragraph 12, that the income of certain schools should exceed the expenditure incurred upon them by the Local Bodies by which they are maintained. District Inspectors and Inspectors should be held strictly responsible for immediately reporting to the Director any instance in which this may occur, and the Director, after due communication with the Local Body concerned and the Commissioner of the Division, should, if necessary, lay the matter before Government for orders. Inspectors of Schools should also invariably take advantage of reassessments of the land revenue, and the consequent enhancement of the income of District Boards, to draw the attention of these bodies to the pressing educational wants of the district in question. The District Board of Ferozepore, for instance, will receive a considerable increase to its income on the introduction of the new assessments during the present year, and will doubtless be in a position to provide additional funds for the twelve schools in the district which are stated in the extract quoted in paragraph 115 of the Report to be without school houses. The Lieutenant-Governor is further unable to understand how it is possible that there should be any doubt as to the actual expenditure of Local Bodies on Primary education, and would wish to receive an early report on the real facts as to such expenditure during 1887-88, and the action taken by Local Bodies to establish new Primary Schools in return for being relieved of certain charges by the Provincial Government. This should be done at once, and not as proposed by the Director (paragraph 22) in the Annual Report for the current year. The changes made in the classification of schools and departments of schools during the past three years render it very difficult for the Government to compare the past and present expenditure of Local Bodies on education. These difficulties, however, can be easily removed by District Inspectors, and the Lieutenant-Governor expects that it will be clearly shown in the above report what the actual facts of the case are. If any Local Bodies have failed to spend on Primary education the full sum of which they have been relieved on condition of their undertaking further charges under this head, it will have to be considered if they should not be called upon to make good the money which they have thus gained by additional extra expenditure during the next two or three years. It appears to Sir James Lyall somewhat surprising that the Director of Public Instruction has not required the Inspectors of Schools to take steps from the first to keep themselves informed of the proceedings of Local Bodies in this regard, and to report fully at short intervals exactly what was being done by these bodies in this matter.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the proposal made in paragraph 3 of the present Report that at intervals of five years the educational statistics of the Province should be carefully compared with those

recorded five years previously. The tabular statement which Colonel Hol has ordered to be prepared, showing the extent to which it has been possib carry out the recommendations of the Education Committee (paragraph will doubtless prove very useful to all persons interested in the cause of edu tion, and His Honor thinks that it will perhaps be found convenient to pu the statement as an appendix to the Provincial Educational Code when is reprinted. Orders have recently been issued for the future inclusion of Report on the Mayo Medical College in the General Report on Education of the Province—paragraph 67.

11. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to all persons have encouraged the cause of education during the past year by offe prizes and rewards as detailed in Appendix D. to the present Report. Honor also desires to acknowledge the services of Mrs. Steel, Miss Bose Miss Bland in connection with the inspection of girls' schools not ope examination by Inspectors. Sir James Lyall observes with pleasure testimony borne by Colonel Holroyd to the work of Inspectors and Assis Inspectors, and notices with regret that the co-operation of Tahsíldárs educational work is stated to be still far from satisfactory. It is desir that some plan should be devised in consultation with the Financial Comm sioner of bringing work of every Tahsíldár in this respect to the special no of the Deputy Commissioner at the close of each cold season, as a gen statement in the Annual Education Report cannot be expected to produce real or permanent effect. His Honor desires to record again in the pres place his acknowledgments of the labours of the Educational and Depart mental Conferences. And finally Sir James Lyall wishes to thank Colon Holroyd for the Report under review, which his Honor considers to be the whole a good one.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be printed and publ with the Report as usual.

Also that they be forwarded with the Report to the Governme India in the Home Department.

Also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—18-10-88—640.

No. 18 of 1888.

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Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1887.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 476, dated 15th October 1888.

READ—

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the Province for the year 1887, by Surgeon-Major A. Stephen, M. B., Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

REMARKS.—This Report, which is due with Government on the 1st of May, was received in good time. In the Review of the Report for the year 1883 it was ordered that the Sanitary Report should not exceed in length 25 foolscap pages of printed matter exclusive of returns, charts and maps, and in the recent Resolution by the Government of India, No. 28—1579-95, dated the 15th of July 1887, regarding the preparation of annual reports, it is laid down that the Sanitary Reports of the different Local Administrations must be submitted annually as heretofore, but that their size should be reduced. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the present Report extends to 57 pages of printed matter exclusive of the prescribed statistical tables. The Sanitary Commissioner has explained that this is due to remarks necessitated by the year 1887 having been an unhealthy one, and to the introduction by order of the Government of India of new statements (1) comparing the record of cholera deaths with meteorological observations, and (2) showing the death-rates per 1,000 of population in tahsíls from small-pox, fever and bowel complaints. It is nevertheless desirable that the Report should be restricted to the prescribed 25 pages of printed foolscap,

exclusive of returns, charts and maps. In future the new statements just m tioned should be inserted amongst the appendices. The accounts given of beginning and progress of cholera, district by district, are too long for an an report. If it is necessary for professional or scientific purposes to frame su elaborate record of the history of cholera in the year as that contained in p 17 to 24 of the Report, the particulars should be given in a separate paper. same remark applies to some extent to the details regarding fevers at pages to 38, though the high rate of mortality under this head and the fact that fe though a far more prominent cause of excessive mortality than cholera, attract much less attention, may be accepted as reasons for treating the su at some length on the present occasion. As a rule, in framing the annual re the aim should be to present a clear, concise and general view of the prog and prevalence of the chief diseases. District details, which no doubt mus collected in order to form such a view, may best be relegated to separate me randa.

2. The death-rate of the Province in 1887, 34·31 per mille, was consi ably above the rates for 1885 and 1886, which were respectively 26·92 and per mille, and much higher than the average rate for the five years 1882–1 The fact that the rate was only 1 per mille below that of 1884—an especi unhealthy year—indicates that the health of the Province during the year u review was far from satisfactory. The high rate for 1887 would seem t largely due to the extensive prevalence of fever during the autumn.

3. The birth-rate, 38·88, is somewhat lower in 1887, there having be 732,648 births against 743,739 in the preceding year, making a differen ·59 per mille in the rate. Siálkot with a birth-rate of 51·71 per 1,00 population, Gurdáspur (49·44), and Jullundur (46·22) are the districts w show the highest rates, as was the case last year; whilst the rates in the fo ing districts are again the lowest:—Simla (12·41), Pesháwar (17·64) and Gházi Khan (20·41). It is very probable that as regards Simla the d portion between the sexes is, as stated by the Sanitary Commissione correct explanation of the low birth-rate in that district; whilst in the di of Pesháwar and Dera Gházi Khan it is due to defective registration. attention of the District Officers of Pesháwar and Dera Gházi Khan has b drawn to the matter; and it is hoped that efforts will be made to insure m complete and accurate registration in these districts.

4. The birth-rate among males was 20·83, and among females 1 per thousand of the population, the difference between the rates of the se being about the same as last year. The death-rate exceeded the birth-rat the Delhi Division, and in the districts of Pesháwar and Kohát. This is sta by the Sanitary Commissioner, so far as the Delhi Division is concerned, to due to the mortality from fever in the autumn; but as regards the distric Pesháwar and Kohát no attempt at satisfactory explanation is offered, statistics from these districts being considered to be comparatively useless. Sanitary Commissioner, however, observes that mortality from fevers, ch and small-pox was very great in the Kohát District; so that probably in th district the death-rate did exceed the birth-rate.

5. The death-rate among males was 34, and among females 35, p mille respectively. The excess of female mortality over that of males is accordance with previous reports. The marked difference between the dea rates among males and females in the districts of Jullundur and Amri attracts special attention. This large difference in the mortality among fem as compared with males is mainly caused by the mortality among female infa and in the Review of the Report for 1886 the Sanitary Commissioner was instru ed to investigate, and, if possible, explain the cause of the excessive inf female death-rate in the first-named district. The matter was also noti by the Government of India which, in paragraph 4 of its letter No. 2 dated 24th September 1887, suggested that the excess of infant female dea

over infant male deaths in the Jullundur District should be made the subject of local inquiry. The Deputy Commissioner, Jullundur, has reported on the subject, and attributes the excess of infant female mortality to deliberate starvation of the female infant by the mother, with the object of escaping marriage expenses in the future. The excessive female mortality in certain villages in the Jullundur District has been under the notice of Government since the year 1883. Act VIII of 1870 (an Act for the prevention of the murder of female infants) was brought into force, and rules promulgated in view to the suppression of the crime of female infanticide in the offending villages. This action does not, however, seem to have completely met the evil. The subject has also engaged the attention of the Local Government with reference to the reported prevalence of female over male mortality in the districts of Simla, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar and Gurdáspur. With reference to the figures given in paragraph 10 of the Report the inquiries will now be extended to the Delhi, Hoshiárpur, Ludhiána and Kohát Districts.

6. The mortality in the Province generally was greatest in the Karnál, Delhi and Gurgaon Districts, as was the case in 1886. In the last two districts the rate was as high as 62 per mille.

7. The death-rate among the different classes of the population is pretty much in the same proportion as it was in last report. The greatest rise is in the rate among Native Christians. This in 1886 was 21·67, whilst in 1887 it rose to 39·18 per mille. The numbers, however, of Native Christians are so few that no inference can be drawn from the circumstance. Among "other classes" the death-rate has risen from 2·29 per mille to 7·37; but Dr. Stephen again observes that the death-rate is evidently too low, the principal cause of error being that in the census of 1881 Europeans are included amongst "other classes," while their deaths are excluded from the corresponding death column. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to be informed whether there is any difficulty in including the deaths of Europeans in the return in future, now that arrangements have been made to obtain vital statistics regarding Europeans and Eurasians from Cantonment Magistrates and Station Staff Officers.

8. Paragraph 21 of the Report is interesting as showing the great difference that exists between the mortality in towns and villages. The average death-rate of 49 principal Municipal towns was 46 per mille, or 7 per mille in excess of the birth-rate. This death-rate is as much as 12 per mille higher than the Provincial rate, and fully justifies the Sanitary Commissioner's remark that "this startling result shows how much has still to be done for the sanitation of our large towns." Another important conclusion to be drawn from these figures is that improved sanitation is much more urgently required in the towns than in the country. Fortunately where the Municipal Act is in force it is much more practicable. The death-rate, 80 per mille, in Palwal was exceedingly high, and so too was the rate in Rohtak, 75 per mille. In the cities of Amritsar and Delhi the death-rates (71 and 70) were very high. The Sanitary Commissioner attributes the unhealthiness of Amritsar to the sub-soil being water-logged; and, until this is remedied, he does not anticipate any real improvement in the health of the city. As regards the unhealthiness of Delhi, this is ascribed to the bad conservancy and drainage of the city, and to the impure water-supply. These defects have long been known and remedies have been under consideration for years. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that no more time will now be lost and that practical effect will shortly be given to the long-pending Delhi projects.

9. As above implied, the subject of more correct registration of births and deaths among Europeans and Eurasians has engaged the attention of Government, and arrangements have been made with the Military authorities for the supply to the Sanitary Commissioner of returns of births and deaths occurring among the families of European Commissioned Officers and of other Europeans and Eurasians not in military employ, but living in cantonments. This, it is hoped, will secure more accurate and complete returns.

10. Cholera appears to have prevailed pretty generally throughout the Province in the year under report, and there were more recorded deaths from this cause than in any year since 1869 except 1879, when the deaths reached 26,135. The year was, in fact, a bad cholera year, the record showing 8,804 deaths as against 9,258 in 1869; 8,727 in 1872; 6,246 in 1875; 5,736 in 1876; and 5,... in 1881. In other years since 1868 inclusive the mortality from this cause was not considerable. As regards the city of Lahore a striking and valuable table is given in paragraph 40 of the Report, which shows that since the introduction of the improved water-supply the city death-rate from cholera has fallen below the district death-rate from the same disease; whereas previously the converse was the case. Dr. Stephen justly observes that this, as far as it goes, tends to show that cholera finds difficulty in taking root in places with a good water-supply.

11. The mortality from small-pox was high, as many as 16,382 deaths having occurred from this disease in 1887. This is somewhat disheartening considering the efforts made to secure protection from the disease by vaccination. The districts of Peshâwar, Kohât, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan have again the largest number of deaths from small-pox, and it is not improbable that the practice of inoculation, prevalent in these districts, has much to do with this. During the year under review inquiries were made in view to dealing with the practice. These inquiries showed that, although the practice obtains to a greater or less extent all over the Province, and notably in the districts noted in the margin, it has nevertheless greatly decreased during the last 30 years, and is continuing to die out as the prejudice against vaccination diminishes. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore not considered it necessary to suggest legislation for the suppression of the practice or to propose the extensive application of the Vaccination Act to Municipalities or Cantonments. He has, however, directed District Officers to secure the co-operation of Local Bodies in discouraging inoculation, and has suggested that private practitioners, such as baids, hakíms and barbers, should be invited to practise vaccination. The suppression of the practice of inoculation is not a hopeless matter, but must obviously take a long time. As places become prepared for compulsory vaccination, it will simultaneously become practicable to put down inoculation by penalties. At present, except in the one or two Municipalities where the Vaccination Act of 1880 is or may be applied, it would be premature to treat it as an offence.

Jhang.
Montgomery.
Shahpur.
Ráwalpindi.
Hazára.
Peshâwar.
Kohât.
Bannu.

12. The greatest number of deaths during 1887 was from fever, no less than 447,994 persons having died from this cause. This is a greater mortality than has occurred in any of the preceding six years, except 1884, when 465,536 persons died from fevers. The remark of the Sanitary Commissioner that in reality fevers, and especially malarial fevers, ought to be more dreaded in this Province than cholera deserves prominence. It is natural enough that cholera should cause more panic than fever, but in considering what can be done by administrative measures to diminish the prevalence of diseases it is probably much more important in the Punjab to aim at preventing fevers, of which the causes or predisposing conditions are to some extent agreed upon, than cholera, of which the scientific explanation is admitted to be as yet unknown. That a water-logged sub-soil produces malaria is not, it is believed, doubtful; and the facts stated in the present Report go to confirm this well-established proposition. What can be done with limited Provincial and local means to remedy defective drainage affecting vast tracts of country in various parts of the Province is a question surrounded with great and obvious difficulties. The Lieutenant-Governor will, however, have something to say upon it when he comes to deal with the subject of village sanitation which has now been pressed upon the attention of Local Governments by the Government of India. As in the previous year, the districts that suffered most from fever were Gurgaon, Delhi, Karnál,

Umballa and Rohtak. It is satisfactory to find from the Sanitary Commissioner's Report that the local authorities of the first-named district contemplate taking measures to ameliorate the drainage of the worst locality. The case of the other districts will be considered in connection with the general subject above mentioned; and in preparation for any measures which may be contemplated the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to receive from the Sanitary Commissioner a report on the effect on the public health of the re-alignment of the Western Jumna Canal and of such drainage works in its vicinity as may have been completed for a sufficiently long time to admit of an opinion being formed as to their sanitary effects.

13. During the year several sanitary works have been in progress, such as the Khalílpur bund in the Gurgaon District; underground drains in the city of Delhi; the filling in of the city ditch at Amritsar; a drainage scheme for the city of Gujránwála; the completion of a circular drain at Siálkot; the completion of the Ráwalpindi Water-Works; the improvement of the drainage of the city of Pesháwar; and others of equal importance are in contemplation. Very close upon 11 lakhs of rupees were spent during the year on sanitary works from Municipal Funds.

14. As said above, the Government of India has pressed on the attention of Local Governments the question of village sanitation. This has been done in the recent already well-known Resolution directing the formation of Provincial Sanitary Boards. The scope, however, of the Resolution includes both urban and rural sanitation, and it refers to previously made suggestions that a sanitary survey of each Municipality and rural area should be undertaken, and that plans and estimates should be prepared of all the improvements necessary to provide each town or village with an efficient system of water-supply, drainage and conservancy.

15. The suggestions, however, are not intended to limit the discretion of Provincial authorities as to their choice of action; and this explanation of the intention of the orders is satisfactory, especially in the case of the Punjab, where the Local Government and the local officers have to deal with an enormous area of country and a vast number of villages. This Province has an area of 106,613 square miles; that is to say, it is in extent almost as great as Italy and more than twice as great as England (excluding Wales). It comprises about 35,000 villages, some of them in blocks cut off from the rest of the world by great strips of desert, others composed of scattered hamlets or homesteads hidden away in the recesses of the hills. Even in the Central Punjab there are many villages 40 or 50 miles from the nearest Court of Justice and only to be reached by tedious journeys on horseback or on foot. A sanitary scheme for *each village* is under these circumstances too much to hope for.

16. It does not follow that nothing can be done in the way of village sanitation; and in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India on the last Sanitary Report the Lieutenant-Governor had already taken up the subject before the receipt of the recent Resolution. The reports of several Commissioners have been received, as also of a Committee (consisting of Dr. Dallas, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Dr. Stephen, Sanitary Commissioner, and Mr. W. O. Clark, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore) which was appointed to consider the matter of rules for sanitation in villages. In dealing with these reports the Lieutenant-Governor will explain what measures he considers safe and practicable for the purpose of giving effect to the views of the Government of India in the matter of village sanitation; and he will only say here that nothing very much can be done very quickly and that certainly nothing should be done hastily if we mean to avoid causing widespread discontent. We have to reckon not only with the customs of centuries, but with blank disbelief in our theories and entire absence of disgust, or even of a sense of inconvenience under conditions of life and amid surroundings of a kind which the gentry in some highly civilized European countries have come to look

upon with distaste or abhorrence ; and in these circumstances there is, attempting the introduction of new sanitary measures in villages, obvious for much circumspection. In fact we must look rather to what the villagers without undue pressure be induced to do than to what professional opinion regard as the best thing to do, if only it were practicable.

17. To Municipalities considerations of a somewhat different apply. Here also there are the usual difficulties of incredulity and dition, but it is certain that a good water-supply is appreciated, and the leading men will admit it to be their duty to see that their kept fairly clean. Partly in this view the Lieutenant-Governor in Cir No. 16—636, dated the 20th October last, asked Commissioners and De Commissioners to review the income and expenditure connected with conservancy arrangements in the more important Municipalities under charge, and to take steps for improvements where required and found practi In subsequent orders (Circular No. 4—160, dated the 17th March 188 asked Commissioners in consultation with Superintending Engineers to stock of what has been done and what remains to be done in the matter drainage, sewerage and water-supply in the principal towns ; and he when sound and useful projects are put forward, to apply for sanction for under the Local Authorities Loans Act of 1879 or to arrange for the exe of the works on certain conditions by or with the help of the Provincial P Works establishment.

18. In future Annual Sanitary Reports the Lieutenant-Governor the Sanitary Commissioner to report particularly on the practical results may attend the orders just abstracted, and with some alterations about mentioned the table printed at pages 51 to 55 of the Report can be suitable for this purpose. At present the information it contains relates large areas and is therefore of so exceedingly vague a description that it to the Lieutenant-Governor to be of little use as a basis for practical For tracts of country 600 or 700 square miles in extent it is useless to as in some of the entries, that the drainage is " fairly good " or " fair in and non-existent in the villages, or that sub-soil drainage is imperfect ; or the head of water-supply that well water is contaminated with sewage, or the supply is derived from " wells, tanks, springs and running streams ;" or the head of domestic cleansing that the people are apathetic or that the arra ments are " fair " or " generally bad " or "bad or indifferent." Indeed, a perusal the return as now prepared suggests that some officers have mistaken purport and intend their remarks to apply to the towns comprised in tahsíls and not to the tahsíl areas themselves. To be of any value information must be more specific ; though it is admitted that to collect rea useful information must be a work of time.

19. For the future, unless there are difficulties which the Lieuten Governor does not at present perceive, the return should be prepared in following manner. It may be made up in two parts, part I to relate to Mu cipalities, and part II to relate to thánas. It is said there may be some difficul in obtaining the data of population in thánas from which columns 4, 5, 6 7 of the return will be filled up. But the Lieutenant-Governor understan that the Deputy Commissioners of 14 districts are prepared to supply information, and he does not know why it cannot be supplied for the rest. wishes the Sanitary Commissioner to ask the Deputy Commissioners of remaining 17 districts either to furnish returns of the population by thá according to the census of 1881, or to explain why they cannot do so. It is not course intended that there shall be any enumeration of the people ; but Dist Superintendents of Police should be able to give lists of villages in each thá and it is believed that the population of each village will be on record, and, so, all that is necessary is an addition sum.

Columns 1 and 2 will not be altered, column 3 will show the names of municipalities or thánas, as the case may be, instead of tahsíls. Columns 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be the same as at present subject to the above remarks.

Column 8, "*drainage*," will not contain entries relating to sewerage or the construction of side-drains in streets, but will give particulars (for town or country as the case may be) as to the state of the surface of the ground or sub-soil with reference to flooding, soakage or the passage of water. Here should be noticed liability to floods, actual and continuous swampage, and (where this is close) the proximity of the water-table to the surface; and mention should be made of measures taken or proposed to mitigate or prevent floods or saturation.

In column 9 the chief points as regards villages will be whether the water is sweet or brackish, whether the supply is drawn from wells or tanks or streams; and if from wells, whether they are generally well placed and fitted with proper masonry heads. In the case of towns of any size it should be said whether (as in the case of Lahore, Ráwalpindi and Simla) any scheme for a pure water-supply has yet been carried out; and, if not, what measures are in contemplation under Circular No. 4—160, dated the 17th March 1888. Thus, when the fact is so, as in Delhi, Pesháwar, Wazirabad, Amritsar, Umballa and Siálkot, it should be stated that water-supply projects are under consideration.

The heading of column 10 should be changed to "*domestic cleansing and conservancy.*" Here may be shown particulars as to sewerage and street drains excluded by the above instructions from column 8. With reference to Circular No. 16—636, dated 20th October 1888, the net receipts from or expenditure on conservancy should be entered for each Municipality, and any measures taken in consequence of those orders should be briefly referred to. It should be noted whether the conservancy system of the town is regarded as efficient and satisfactory.

20. These instructions are not intended to be exhaustive, but to indicate generally the way in which the Lieutenant-Governor would wish the return to be prepared. Where there is no accurate information available, or nothing special to say, columns 8, 9 and 10 may be left blank, or a note may be made—"Not yet investigated; will be reported on in future years." The object is in course of time, as usual inspections extend or local facts become otherwise known, to enter in this return authentic information of real value. Civil Surgeons and Deputy Commissioners should examine the death-rates of towns and thánas under the heads of small-pox, fevers and bowel complaints as shown in this return, and where the rates are high endeavour to seek the cause and suggest a remedy. Columns 8, 9 and 10 should exhibit the results of these proceedings. With these explanations the Sanitary Commissioner is requested to prepare and submit for the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor the draft of a circular regulating the future preparation of the return.

21. Dr. Doyle returned from Military duty to his appointment of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on 28th February, and permanently left the Department on 3rd of April, and Dr. O'Neill returned from furlough and took over charge of his office as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on 10th of October 1887. Pandit Bálkishen acted as Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination for some months during the absence of Drs. Doyle and O'Neill. The Sanitary Commissioner, Dr. Stephen, was thus left almost single-handed during a great part of the year. The inspection, however, carried out by him has been considerable. Forty-seven Municipal towns and 117 smaller towns and villages were visited, and the sanitary defects noted were pointed out on the spot to the members of the Municipal Committees who accompanied him in his inspections.

22. Inspections were also made by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and by Civil Surgeons. The inspection by Civil Surgeons increased considerably. In 1887 there were 128 Municipal towns and 2,013 small towns and

villages inspected by these officers against 97 Municipal towns and 1,344 small towns and villages in the year before. This improvement is satisfactory.

23. Dr. Stephen deserves credit for his personal exertions as well as for his administration of the Department. His Report has been read with interest.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above remarks be circulated and printed with the Report, and that the usual number of copies of the Report and Review be forwarded to the Government of India. Also that the Review be published in the *Punjab Gazette.*

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab for information.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—25-10-88—640.

No. 19 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY.

No. 492, the 20th October 1888.

The following is published for general information :—

Report on the measures adopted to deal with the present epidemic of Cholera in the Shahpur District, by Surgeon-Major G. HENDERSON, *dated Shahpur, 9th August* 1888.

I. When cholera appeared in our vicinity in May last, the chief points to which our attention had to be directed appeared to me to be the following :—

1st.—To improve the sanitation of all towns and villages so as to give the epidemic less chance of getting a foot-hold, and particularly to attend to this matter in the Municipal towns, where sanitation is more under control than in the large crowded villages or detached hamlets.

2nd.—To endeavour to keep the disease out of the Jail.

3rd.—To give medical aid to the sick wherever the disease was most virulent so far as the resources at our disposal would admit.

II. The first case of cholera was reported on 16th May at a village about a mile from Bhera. This was immediately followed by a number of cases at Jhauriyan, a large and very crowded village, said to number 4,000 inhabitants, situated ten miles from Shahpur on the Bhera road. A few days later a number of people going to the Sún Valley to give evidence in the Deputy Commissioner's Court passed through Jhauriyan, and on arrival at Sobral, a large village near Naoshera in the Sún Valley, and about 40 miles from Jhauriyan, several of them were attacked with cholera, and, although every effort was made to isolate them, the disease slowly spread. I had visited all the Municipal towns in the month of May except Bhera and Miáni, and when the first case occurred at Bhera I at once visited that town and

Miáni and saw that sanitation was being attended to. I also arranged that in case of necessity hospital sheds should be erected for the accommodation of the sick. I found all the Municipal towns much cleaner than I had ever seen them before, and I think that the Municipal Committees deserved some credit for this. I would also bring to notice the efforts of the Hospital Assistants at Bhera, Miáni, Sahiwál and Khusháb, who have all exerted themselves in this matter. Cholera has now been in the district for nearly three months and yet it has not become epidemic in any of the Municipal towns. It may be that the inhabitants of these towns are better fed than the poorer classes in the villages as has been suggested to me, but this even, if it is the case, could hardly be sufficient to keep off cholera. If the thorough cleaning of the towns has not helped to keep off the epidemic, I am totally at a loss to explain it.

III. It was a remarkable circumstance that all the first cases were Muhammadans and no doubt the Muhammadan fast, which commenced on 10th May and lasted for a month, caused them to suffer much more severely than they otherwise would have done. At first there was great reluctance on the part of the relatives of those attacked to submit to medical treatment. Some extraordinary reports seemed to have been spread to the effect that Government had ordered all the first cases to the poisoned with a view of stamping out the disease; they therefore preferred to trust to charms and the reading of the Korán. I found my assistants in some of the villages swallowing their own medicines to convince the people that it was not deadly poison. When the epidemic first began to cause alarm there was a strong feeling expressed by those in uninfected localities that very strict quarantine measures should be adopted, but nothing of the kind was allowed. Quarantine could not be carried out effectually amongst a village population, and causes unspeakable hardship without doing any good. I am told that this was the case during a previous epidemic in this district, and that in consequence the cases were then concealed as long as possible.

IV. Printed instructions regarding sanitation and the protection of drinking water from pollution were circulated throughout the district.

V. The protection of the Jail from infection was particularly difficult, as it is within a few yards of the District Courts, and the Sadr Bazár, where people from all parts of the district collect daily.

I am happy to say, however, that the precautions taken have been hitherto quite successful.

The first thing done was to provision the Jail for two months, not only for the prisoners but for the Jail and Police guards as well; the supplies not to be used until cholera appeared close to the Jail. Supplies of raw material for the manufactory were also stored. These measures I have always adopted in previous epidemics and with the very best results, and I am glad to see that the Inspector-General of Prisons has now ordered this for all Jails as regards the food-supplies for the prisoners, but it seems to me equally necessary for the Jail and Police guards, as well as supplies of raw material for the manufactory.

The milk required for the sick has now been ordered to be boiled, but it seems to me a better way to keep a cow or a few goats at the Jail and have them milked on the spot instead of buying milk from the bazár.

The Jail and Police guards were prohibited from leaving the Jail without permission, and the gate in the boundary wall of the Jail enclosure, which leads to the bazár, was built up, so that if any one wished to go to the bazár contrary to orders, he had either to climb a high wall or make a long detour.

Tents were pitched in front of the Jail and all new prisoners kept in them under a special guard. The gram flour usually given along with wheat flour to the prisoners was discontinued, and bread made of wheat flour only was supplied. All the drinking water used by the prisoners was slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid. An encamping-ground was arranged for nearly a mile distant from the Jail, with excellent shade, so that in case of necessity the whole Jail might have been put into camp in a few hours.

At the time cholera appeared in the district extensive alterations were being made in the Jail buildings, requiring a number of masons and carpenters with their assistants to be admitted every day. I gave these men the option of being provisioned from the Jail stores if they would agree to live under temporary sheds near the Jail, but on discovering that they would not be allowed to go to the bazár without special permission, they requested leave to stop all the work until cholera should have ceased. One of their number was seized with cholera on the day the work was stopped. No case as yet has occurred in the Jail.

VI. To deal with the disease when it spread generally amongst the villages was a very difficult matter. The men available for duty out in the district were the nine Hospital Assistants employed at the Branch Dispensaries, three extra Hospital Assistants sent from Lahore, the Vaccinating staff consisting of eight men, and later on an Assistant Surgeon from Lahore, and of course the Medical staff at the Sadr Station.

Daily reports were received from the Police Officer, showing where cases of cholera had occurred, and medical assistance was sent wherever it seemed to be most required. I gave my men instructions to offer their services, but not to use any undue pressure; also to try to induce the people to leave infected localities and camp under trees for a few days, as they are in the habit of doing during harvest. I have had every reason to be satisfied with the work of all the men employed on this duty. One of them (Vaccinator Ghous Muhammad) died of cholera, and (Ganpat Rái) the Hospital Assistant at Kalra also took the disease and narrowly escaped with his life. All of them had a very hard time of it owing to the excessive heat, but they all so far as I saw worked with a will and submitted to very great hardships without a word of complaint.

VII. At the date of this report the disease does not seem to have quite died out, but still lingers about Núrpur, the opposite end of the district from that by which it entered, and as August is usually the worst month for cholera, all precautions will be continued until it finally disappears.

VIII. The total number of seizures and deaths from cholera in this district is not yet accurately known, but the information is being compiled.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS REGISTERED IN THE PUNJAB UNDER ACT XX

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and ... printing ...
		Books, English.				
1	947	A digest of cases reported in the Punjab Record, Vol. XXII, with an Index of the names of the cases.	English.	H. T. Rivaz, Esquire.	Law.	W. Bel... Successo... Punjab ... Com... Lah...
2	862	The family account ...	Ditto.	Kúrá Mal.	Miscellaneous.	New I... Press, L...
3	969	District Sanitation, Arboriculture, Roads and Works.	Ditto.	Col. A. Harcourt.	Ditto.	Qaisar... Jullu...
4	768	Rules and Bye-laws for the Dayá Nand Anglo-Vedic College Society and Managing Committee and the rules and regulations for the management of the Boarding House attached to the Dayá Nand Anglo-Vedic High School.	Ditto.	L. Lál Chand.	Ditto.	Public ... Press, L...
5	717	Namáz (Muhammadan religious tract).	Ditto.	Maulawí Hasan 'Ali.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Victo... La...
6	861	The terminology of the Vedas, Part I	Ditto.	Guru Datta, Vidyárthí.	Religion (Arya).	New ... Press, L...
7	689	A tour in Bulgaria ...	Ditto.	Lieut. G. T. Carre, R. A.	Travels.	Civil ... tary ... Press, L...
		Books, Arabic.				
8	738	Jadída Háshíyah Mír 'Isá Ghojí (A new commentary on the 'Isá Ghojí, a book on Logic).	Arabic.	Ghulám Muhammad (Editor), Muhammad 'Abd-ulla, and Fazl Haqq (Commentor).	Philosophy (Mental).	Muha... Press, L...
9	956	Pára-i-Alif Lám Mím (The first chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Bhaw... shád ... D...
10	905	Sípára-i-Alif Lám Mím (The first Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ahma... D...
11	1105	Sipára-i-awwal (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria ... La...
12	1025	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh ... Press, ...

1867 DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE 1888.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS
						Rs. A. P.		
29th March 1888.	61	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	3 0 0	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore.	
20th Feby. 1888.	56	4to Demy.	I.	100	Ditto.	0 4 0		
8th May 1888.	21	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0 8 0		
10th Feby. 1888.	17	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	...		
8th March 1888.	14	32mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	Exhorts all true believers to be punctual in saying the Namáz five times a day.
25th Feby. 1888.	19	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	This tract contains a thoughtful examination of the Vedic terminology by three methods, *viz.*, Mythological, Antiquarian and Contemporary.
20th March 1888.	76	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	2 0 0	Lieut. G. T. Carre, R. A., Umballa.	
9th March 1888.	180	8vo.	New.	1,100	Lithographed.	0 8 0		
9th May 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 9		
2nd April 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
21st April 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 9		
23rd March 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 9		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under A… …7 du…

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of … and pl… printi…	Date o… … fr… the Pre… … of t… Public… tion.
13	1111	Sípára-i-Sayaqúl (The second Chapter of the Qurán).	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Victori… Lah…	7th A… 188…
14	1008	Pára-i-Tilk ar Rusul (The third Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh … Press, L…	…th M… 188…
15	1108	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victori… Lah…	…th A… 188…
16	1054	Namáz, &c. (Muhammadan prayers, &c.).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditt…	…t Ap… 188…
17	770	Qawá'id-i-Baghdádí, &c. (Arabic Primer, &c.).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Táj-ul-… Press, L…	…th F… 188…
18	686	Qurán-i-Majíd, Furqán-i-Hamíd (The Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Fárúk… …	…th M… 188…
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.					
19	1193	Dloáyat-ul-adab pahlá hissa (Instruction in polite learning, Part I).	Ditto.	'Ubaid-ulla.	Language.	Mufíd-… Press, L…	…th A… 188…
20	771	Qá'ida-i-'Arabí (Arabic Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Táj-ul-… Press, L…	…th F… 188…
21	1055	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh … Press, L…	…d A… 188…
22	1116	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria … Lahor…	…d … 188…
23	1078	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabá… Lahor…	…th … 188…
24	1084	Qawá'id-i-Baghdádí (Arabic Primer)	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	…th 18…
25	1194	Tadríb-ut-Tulláb (Training of students).	Ditto.	'Ubaid-ulla.	Ditto.	Mufíd-… Press, L…	…th 18…
26	971	Ta'lím ká qá'ida (Arabic Primer) ...	Ditto.	Núr Muhammad.	Ditto.	Haqqání … Ludhián…	…th 18…

during the quarter ending 30th June 1888—continued.

…te of …e from …Press, …of the …blica-tion.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
…th April 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	2,100	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
…h March 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
…th April 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
…t April 1888.	8	32mo.	R.	4,400	Ditto.	0 0 3		
…th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 9		
…0th March 1888.	720	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0		
…th April 1888.	46	16mo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 4 3		
…th Feby. 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 3		
…d April 1888.	12	16mo.	R.	4,400	Ditto.	0 0 6		
…d May 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	2,200	Ditto.	0 1 0		
…th April 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	8,400	Ditto.	0 0 3		
…th April 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	3,150	Ditto.	0 0 6		
…th April 1888.	46	16mo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 4 3		
…th April 1888.	48	16mo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 0 9		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.
		Books, Hindi.			
27	986	Sángít Púran Bhagat (The drama of Púran Bhagat).	Hindí.	Bálak Rám.	Drama.
28	910	Sángít Rájá Mordhwaj ká (The drama of Rájá Mordhwaj).	Ditto.	Jíyá Lál.	Ditto.
29	1090	Singhásan batísí (Thirty-two thrones)	Hindí in Gurmúkhí character.	...	Fiction.
30	952	Nauroz (The new year's day) ...	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Shaukar Náth.	Miscellaneous.
31	1133	Astotar Kawal Netar Gobind (Hymns).	Hindí in Gurmúkhí character.	...	Poetry.
32	923	Bhajan Rámáyan (The Rámáyan in songs).	Hindí in Persian character.	Tulsí Dás.	Ditto.
33	953	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.
34	898	Bhaktan Sarbaswa pratham bhág arthát Bhagwat kí bichittra líláon ke pad (Verses relating to the frolics of the God Krishna).	Ditto.	Bhagat Rám.	Ditto.
35	911	Bhartharí charittra (Adventures of Bhartharí).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
36	764	Dán lílá (Frolics of Krishna) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
37	755	Dropadí kí lílá (The story of Dropadí)	Hindí in Gurmúkhí character.	Rám Dás.	Ditto.
38	1065	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
39	1058	Pothí Sáruktáwalí (The essence of speech).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
7th June 1888.	184	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0	8	0	...	The well-known tragical story of Púran Bhagat written in the form of a dialogue. The production is void of dramatic effect.
15th April 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	0		
1st May 1888.	144	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	4	6		
16th May 1888.	...	...	I.	500	Ditto.	0	1	0	...	Contains astrological forecastes of the seasons of the year and predictions effecting the rains and rates of corns and materials.
14th May 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
2nd April 1888.	40	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	0	...	Rámáyan in verses sung by the mendicants and devotees.
16th May 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0	2	0	...	Ditto.
1886.	34	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	2	0		
2nd May 1888.	24	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	9		
18th March 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	6		
10th March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
10th April 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	1	0		
5th April 1888.	48	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0	1	3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act [illegible]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the [illegible] and place of printing [illegible]
40	922	Pothí Shrí Rámáyan ba zabán-i-Hindí (The Rámáyan in Hindí language).	Hindí in Persian character.	Sáhib Rám.	Poetry.	Jauhar-i- [illegible] Press, L[illegible]
41	961	Rámáyan Bishan padon ká (The Rámáyan in songs).	Hindí in Gurmúkhí character.	Tulsí Dás.	Ditto.	Gopi [illegible] Press, A[illegible]
42	698	Tulsí Rámáyan (The Rámáyan by Tulsí Dás).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria [illegible] Lahore
43	852	Virág shatak (Hundred verses on the abandonment of the world).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái [illegible] Lahore
44	780	Zamíma-i-siyum sangít sudhákar (The moonlight of music, Supplement III).	Hindí in Persian character.	Amír Chand.	Ditto.	Arya [illegible] Press, L[illegible]
45	1117	Gyán Málá (The rosary of knowledge).	Hindí in Gurmúkhí character.	...	Religion (Hindú).	Victoria [illegible] Lahore
46	1120	Násket (Legend of Násket) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	[illegible]
47	1160	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Gulzár-i- Muhamm[illegible] Press, L[illegible]
48	870	Sattya mat darshan (The mirror of true religion).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Bál Mukand.	Ditto.	Dabír-i-[illegible] Press, A[illegible]
49	761	Srí Bhagwat Gítá jí ká athárwán addhiya (The 18th Chapter of the Bhagwat Gítá).	Hindí in Gurmúkhí character.	...	Ditto.	Gulzár-i- Muhamm[illegible] Press, L[illegible]
50	987	Jain yátrá darpan (Guide to Jainís for visiting religious places).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Dulí Chand.	Travels.	Gyán P[illegible] Delhi.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
51	1177	Hindí kí dúsrí pustak (The second Hindí Reader).	Hindí.	P. Bhánú Datt (Translator).	Language.	Mufíd-i-[illegible] Press, L[illegible]
52	1178	Hindí kí tísrí pustak (The third Hindí Reader).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
53	778	Bálopadesh (Hindí Primer) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Fakhr-ul-[illegible] Press, L[illegible]
54	1024	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh P[illegible] Press, L[illegible]

867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs. A. P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS
1st April 1888.	144	8vo.	I.	1,300	Lithographed.	0 6 0		
6th April 1888.	156	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 5 0		
16th Feby. 1888.	580	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	2 0 0		
7th March 1888.	80	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0		
15th Feby. 1888.	46	32mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
3rd May 1888.	40	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 1 6		
4th May 1888.	48	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 3		
30th April 1888.	48	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 3		
31st March 1888.	16	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 0 6		
14th March 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
12th June 1888.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	So little is known of the religion of the Jains that even this small pamphlet containing the names of places held sacred by that sect is not without interest.
15th April 1888.	48	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 1		
Ditto.	114	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 5		
22nd Jany. 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
20th March 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under [...] 1867

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name [...]	D[...] issu[...] the [...] or P[...]
		Books, Panjabi.					
55	848	Janam Sákhí (The life of Bábá Nának).	Panjábí.	...	Biography.	M[...] Press, [...]	5th [...] 1[...]
56	699	Totá Kahání (The story of a parrot)	Ditto.	...	Fiction.	Victor[...] L[...]	19th [...] 1[...]
57	793	Asp Náma (Book on horses' cure, &c.).	Ditto.	Rám Chand.	Medicine.	G[...] Muh[...] Press [...]	14[...] 1[...]
58	814	Dár ush Shifá (The house of health)	Panjábí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	M[...] Press, [...]	15th [...] 18[...]
59	849	Hakím darwesh (A medical work) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	[...]	5th [...] 18[...]
60	680	Asín kikkur naroe rahye (How to keep health).	Ditto.	P.R.B. Society.	Ditto.	Amer[...] L[...]	M[...] 1[...]
61	1147	Ang phurn (Divination from the involuntary throbings of the various parts of the body).	Ditto.	...	Miscellaneous.	G[...] Mu[...] Press [...]	24t[...] 1[...]
62	1158	Sodhá rárak (The sun of nectar) ...	Ditto.	Gurmukh Singh.	Ditto.	Di[...]	29[...] 1[...]
63	853	Tuhfa-i-Tilismát (The talismanic present).	Ditto.	Bishan Singh.	Ditto.	Mustafa[...] Lahor[...]	8t[...] 1[...]
64	817	Badí'-ul-Jamál ma'-i-nát-i-Mahbúb-i-láyazál (A tale with the praise of Muhammad, the beloved of God).	Ditto.	Imám Bakhsh and Faqír-ulla.	Poetry.	Dit[...]	6[...] 1[...]
65	1101	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria [...] Lahor[...]	17[...]
66	1102	Bahrám Gor (The story of Bahrám Gor).	Ditto.	Imám Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1[...]
67	973	Brahm charittra (Tricks of Brahmans).	Panjábí.	Chiranjí Lál.	Ditto.	Muham[...] Press, La[...]	
68	974	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	
69	1150	Bait-i-Harí Singh (Verses of Harí Singh).	Panjabí.	Qádir Yár.	Ditto.	Gulab[...] Muham[...] Press, La[...]	

1867 *during the quarter ending 30th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs.	A.	P.		
5th March 1888.	408	8vo.	R.	1,050	Lithographed.	1	0	0		
19th Feby. 1888.	120	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	4	0		
14th Feby. 1888.	80	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0	2	0	...	The small book contains receipts for the treatment of the horse on the native system of medicine.
15th Feby. 1888.	172	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	3	6		
5th March 1888.	72	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	1	6		
March 1888.	35	12mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0	1	0		
24th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0	0	3		
29th April 1888.	84	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	1	10	0	...	Is a lecture on religious and social reformation.
8th March 1888.	48	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	1	6		
6th Feby. 1888.	108	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	2	0		
17th April 1888.	108	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0	2	0		
18th April 1888.	48	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0	1	6		
3rd April 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	0	6		
5th April 1888.	16	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	0	6		
25th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab [illegible] 1867

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.
70	1047	Bait-i-Sháh Muhammad (Verses by Sháh Muhammad).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Sháh Muhammad.	Poetry.
71	1144	Bára Máh Dúlo Rám wa Bára Máh Diyál Singh (Calendar by Dúlo Rám and a calendar by Diyál Singh).	Ditto.	Dúlo Rám and Diyál Singh.	Ditto.
72	709	Bára Máh Gurú Nának (Calendar of Gurú Nának).	Panjábí.	...	Ditto.
73	1027	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
74	1154	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	..	Ditto.
75	858	Bárán Máh Gopí Chand, Bárán Máh Deorhe dá (Two Calendars of Gopí Chand).	Panjábí in Nágrí character.	Kánshí Rám.	Ditto.
76	1064	Bárán Máh Gopí Chand ká (Calendar of Gopí Chand).	Panjábí.	Ditto.	Ditto.
77	1070	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
78	797	Bára Máh Hidáyat Ulla (Calendar by Hidáyat Ulla).	Ditto.	Hidáyat Ulla.	Ditto.
79	1134	Bára Máh Kaljug (Calendar of the Iron age).	Ditto.	Gopál Singh.	Ditto.
80	1123	Bárán Máh Májh (A calendar) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
81	1018	Bárán Máh Nadhrá (Calendar of an infant husband of a young woman).	Panjábí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.
82	1135	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	...	Ditto.
83	763	Bárán Máh Prahlád Bhagat (Calendar of Prahlád the pious).	Ditto.	..	Ditto.
84	795	Ditto (Ditto) ..	Panjabí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.

7 during the quarter ending 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
6th March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
2nd April 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
7th Feby. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,600	Ditto.	0 0 3		
3rd March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
6th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
0th March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 6		
0th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
8th April 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,400	Ditto.	0 1 0		
15th Feby. 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
15th May 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
6th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
18th March 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	400	Ditto.	0 0 3		
15th May 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
16th March 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0 0 3		
15th Feby. 1888.	8	16mo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.
85	1059	Báran Máha Rám Chandra ká (Calendar of Rám Chandra).	Panjábí in Nágrí character.	Gur Dás.	Poetry.
86	798	Byáh Shivjí (Marriage of Shiva) ...	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Nágar Rám.	Ditto.
87	847	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.
88	1143	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.
89	1063	Bujhártán (Riddles) ...	Ditto.	Kishan Singh.	Ditto.
90	1152	Bishan pade (Religious songs) ...	Ditto.	Ralá.	Ditto.
91	839	Burqa' Náma (Verses on the veil worn by women).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Mihr Bakhsh and Akbar Sháh.	Ditto.
92	1013	Chakkí Náma (An account of mill-stone).	Ditto.	Rahím Bakhsh.	Ditto.
93	844	Chullhe Náma (An account of a hearth).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
94	776	Chandar badan (The story of Chandar badan).	Ditto.	Imám Bakhsh.	Ditto.
95	1034	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
96	856	Deorhán Kánshí Rám (Verses by Kánshí Rám).	Ditto.	Kánshí Rám.	Ditto.
97	823	Faqr Náma (Advices to Faqírs) ...	Ditto.	Sháh Bahár.	Ditto.

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Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs.	A.	P.		
6th April 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	800	Lithographed.	0	1	0		
5th Feby. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	3		
21st April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0	0	3		
0th April 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	1	0		
26th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		
3rd March 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		
4th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3	...	Contains instructive verses.
th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	3	...	Ditto.
2th Jany. 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0	0	9		
5th March 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	0	9		
9th March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		
22nd Feby. 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	1	0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under [illegible]

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.
98	866	Gháte Náma (An account of loss) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Akbar 'Alí.	Poetry.
99	868	Haqíqat Ráe (The tragical story of Haqíqat Ráe).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.
100	854	Wár Haqíqat Ráe (The tragical story of Haqíqat Ráe).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Agrá Singh.	Ditto.
101	1118	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
102	819	Hír-i-Jog Singh (The story of Hír by Jog Singh).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Jog Singh.	Ditto.
103	1002	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
104	1115	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
105	702	Hír-i-Husain (The story of Hír by Husain). Sí harafí-i-Ashraf (Verses by Ashraf). Sí harafí-í-Arúrá Ráe (Verses by Arúrá Ráe). Sí harafí-i-Ghulám (Verses by Ghulám).	Ditto.	Husain. Ashraf. Arúrá Rái. Ghulám.	Ditto.
106	744	Hír-i-Muqbal (The story of Hír by Muqbal).	Panjábí.	Muqbal.	Ditto.
107	1051	Hír-i-Roshan (The story of Hír by Roshan).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Roshan.	Ditto.
108	815	Hír-i-Wáris Sháh (The story of Hir by Wáris Sháh).	Ditto.	Wáris Sháh.	Ditto.
109	1020	Huliya-i-Rasúl-i-Maqbúl (A description of the form and features of the Prophet). Qissa-i-Hazrat Bilál (The story of Bilál). Huliya-i-Ghaus-ul-A'zam (A description of the form and features of Ghaus-ul-A'zam).	Panjábi in Arabic and Persian characters.	...	Ditto.

867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
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112	1083	Jang-i-Imám Qásim (The battle of Imám Qásim).	Ditto.	Ghasítá.	Ditto.
113	1103	Jang Náma-i-Hazrat 'Alí (Wars of 'Alí).	Ditto.	'Azím.	Ditto.
114	1066	Jang Náma Padsháhí das (The wars of the tenth Gurú).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	...	Ditto.
115	756	Jang Náma-i-Gurú Gobind Singh (The wars of Gurú Gobind Singh).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
116	816	Jang Náma-i-tasníf-i-Hámid (An account of the wars of the early Caliphs by Hámid).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Hámid.	Ditto.
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119	796	Janj-i-Gurbakhsh Singh (The marriage feast by Gurbakhsh Singh).	Ditto.	Gurbakhsh Singh.	Ditto.
120	843	Janj-i-Naththa Singh (The marriage feast by Naththa Singh).	Ditto.	Naththá Singh.	Ditto.
121	757	Janj-i-Rádhá Rám (The marriage feast by Rádhá Rám).	Panjábi.	Rádha Rám.	Ditto.
122	857	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
123	1127	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
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126	754	Jindrí pardesí (O soul thou art a stranger here).	Panjabí in Arabic character.	'Abdulla.	Ditto.	Gul[illegible] hamm[illegible] La[illegible]
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129	1069	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ga[illegible] Pr[illegible]
130	775	Káfíán Bullhe Sháh (Verses by Bullhe Sháh).	Ditto.	Bullhe Sháh.	Ditto.	Táj-[illegible] Press, [illegible]
131	1029	Kah mukarníán (A kind of riddle in verse, so called from mukarná, to deny).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh [illegible] Press, L[illegible]
132	1044	Madh-i-tasníf-i-Zaríf (Eulogium by Zaríf). Madh-i-tasníf-i-Arúrá Ráe (Eulogium by Arúrá Ráe). Madh-i-Hazrat Pírán-i-Pír (Praise of Muhy-id-dín Jílání). Madh-i-tasníf Ghasíte Sháh (Eulogy by Ghasíte Sháh).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Zaríf. Arúrá Ráe. Not recorded. Ghasíte Sháh.	Ditto.	Victoria [illegible] Lah[illegible]
133	708	Májhán Sant Dás (Songs by Sant Dás).	Panjábí.	Sant Dás.	Ditto.	Di[illegible]
134	1149	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gul[illegible] hamm[illegible] Lah[illegible]
135	1130	Sí harfí-i-Man Mastán (Verses by Man Mastán).	Ditto.	Man Mastán.	Ditto.	Victoria [illegible] Lah[illegible]

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
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138	1001	Majmú'a Qissa-i-Shamshád, Qissa-i-Khetrí wa Qissa-i-Larká (Collection of the tales of Shamshád, cornfield and a boy).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh ... Press, L...	...th M... 188...
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142	707	Mundrí Rám Dás kí (The lost ring by Rám Dás).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Rám Dás.	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lah...	...6th ... 18...
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144	829	Mu'jiza-i-Muhammadí Risála-i-Hirní (The miracle of Muhammad regarding a hind).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Imám-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Mustafái ... Lah...	...th ... 18...
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146	759	Núr Náma (The book of light) ...	Panjábí in Arabic character.	Núr Muhammad.	Ditto.	Gulzár-... hammadí ... Lah...	...th ... 1...
147	1046	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lah...	...5th ... 1...
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151	760	Qissa Chúhe wa Billí ká (The story of a rat and a cat).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Shoká.	Ditto.
152	1017	Qissa Gopí Chand dá (The story of Gopí Chand).	Panjábí in Nágrí character.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.
153	1074	Qissa-i-Hír wa Ránjhá (The story of Hír and Ránjhá).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Wáris Sháh.	Ditto.
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155	975	Qissa-i-Kurí wechán (Story of those who sell their daughters in marriage).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Chiranjí Lál.	Ditto.
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158	821	Qissa-i-Saif-ul Mulúk (The story of Saif-ul-Mulúk).	Ditto.	Lutf 'Alí.	Ditto.
159	1003	Qissa-i-Hazrat Sháh Mansúr (The story of Sháh Mansúr).	Ditto.	Shaikh Muhammad.	Ditto.
160	710	Qissa-i-Hazrat Shams Tabrez (The story of Shams Tabrez).	Ditto.	'Abdur Rahím Beg.	Ditto.
161	745	Qissa-i-Sháh Bahrám (The story of Bahrám).	Ditto.	Imám Bakhsh.	Ditto.
162	851	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

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163	1159	Qissa-i-Sháh Muhammad (The story by Sháh Muhammad).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Sháh Muhammad.	Poetry.
164	1016	Qissa-i-Púran Bhagat ba zabán-i-Panjábí (The story of Púran Bhagat in the Panjábí language).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Qádir Yár.	Ditto.
165	1112	Qissa-i-Shírín Farhád (The story of Shírín and Farhád).	Ditto.	Háshim.	Ditto.
166	860	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.
167	818	Qissa-i-Yúsuf wa Zulaikhá ma'i Madh-i-Ghaus-ul-A'zam (The story of Joseph and Zulaikhá, together with the praise of Ghaus-ul-A'zam).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Barkhurdár.	Ditto.
168	772	Rája Rasálú (The story of Rája Rasálú).	Panjábí.	Kishan Singh.	Ditto.
169	842	Rang rangíla charkha (Coloured spinning wheel).	Panjábí in Persian character.	'Abd-us-Sattár.	Ditto.
170	1007	Rasya (Friend) ...	Ditto.	'Ubaid Ulla.	Ditto.
171	1010	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ján Muhammad.	Ditto.
172	802	Risála-i-Benamázán (Book for those who do not pray).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
173	1072	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
174	1088	Risála-i-Ishq-i-Janáb-i-Rasúl-ulla (Verses on the love of Muhammad).	Ditto.	Rahím Bakhsh.	Ditto.
175	892	Risála-i-rahnumá wa Bárán Máh-i-Názuk Yár (Book of guidance and a calendar of a delicate friend).	Ditto.	Husain Bakhsh.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS
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176	714	Sassí-i-Núr Muhammad (The story of Sassí by Núr Muhammad).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Núr Muhammad.	Poetry.
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178	746	Sassí Punnún Háshim dá (The story of Sassí and Punnún by Háshim).	Ditto.	Háshim.	Ditto.
179	765	Sassí wa Punnún Núr Muhammad (The story of Sassí and Punnún by Núr Muhammad).	Ditto.	Núr Muhammad.	Ditto.
180	1153	Sohní Gangá Rám (The story of Sohní by Gangá Rám).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.
181	1021	Sohní Mahínwál (The story of Sohní and Mahínwál).	Panjábí in Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.
182	976	Sat Parkásh (Manifestor of truth) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Chiranjí Lál.	Ditto.
183	1125	Shalok Wajíd ke (Verses by Wajíd)	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Wajíd.	Ditto.
184	711	Shahádat-i-Imámain (An account of the martyrdom of the Imáms).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Muqbal.	Ditto.
185	833	Sí harafí-i-Bahbal wa Sí harafí-i-Sultán Ahmad (Verses by Bahbal and Sultán Ahmad).	Ditto.	Bahbal and Sultán Ahmad.	Ditto.
186	1019	Sí harafí Barde dí (Verses by Barda).	Panjábí in Nágrí character.	Barda.	Ditto.
187	1049	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending 30th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
6th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	2,200	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
29th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
26th March 1888.	20	12mo.	R.	4,000	Printed.	0 0 6		
18th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,050	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
26th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
20th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
10th April 1888.	16	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
8th May 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
29th Feby. 1888.	64	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	8	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 3		
18th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
27th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act ...

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and place ... printing ...
188	965	Sí harafí Bullhe Sháh kí (Verses by Bullhe Sháh).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Bullhe Sháh.	Poetry.	Gopí P... Press, ...
189	1062	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh ... Press, ...
190	715	Sí harafí Deví Jí (Verses in praise of Deví, Goddess).	Panjábí.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lahore ...
191	1146	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gulzár... Muham... Press, ...
192	1145	Sí harafí-i-Dídár Bakhsh (Verses by Dídár Bakhsh).	Ditto.	Dídár Bákhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
193	1085	Sí harafí-i-Faríd Bakhsh (Verses by Fáríd Bakhsh).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Faríd Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Mujtabá... L...
194	758	Sí harafí-i-Gopí Chand (Verses by Gopí Chand).	Panjábí.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	G... M... Press, ...
195	1060	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh P... Press, ...
196	957	Sí harafí-i-Fazl Sháh (Verses by Fazl Sháh).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Fazl Sháh.	Ditto.	Wilson P... Bhera.
197	883	Sí harafí-i-Khushál Singh (Verses by Khushál Singh).	Ditto.	Khushál Singh.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-... Press, Am...
198	766	Sí harafí Krishan Jí dí Bánsarí (Verses on Krishna's flute).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Amar Singh.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muham... Press, ...
199	703	Sí harafí Mián Muhammad (Verses by Mián Muhammad).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Mián Muhammad.	Ditto.	Victoria ... Lahore.
200	1053	Sí harafí-i-Pír Bakhsh (Verses by Pír Bakhsh).	Ditto	Pír Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
201	1131	Sí harafí jal bharne kí lílá (Frolics of Krishna).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Amar Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.

...67 during the quarter ending 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
...9th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
...9th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...7th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...4th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,600	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...3rd April 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...6th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...3th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,600	Ditto.	0 0 6		
...7th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...7th Novr. 1887.	4	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...8th March 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...9th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...1st Feby. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,600	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...1st March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
...2th May 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab [illegible]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.
202	1124	Sí harafí-i-Rája Bharthari (Verses on Rája Bharthari).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Tára Singh.	Poetry.
203	962	Sí harafí Dhole dí (Love verses) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.
204	1126	Sí harafí Mahrm Sháh (Verses by Mahrm Sháh).	Ditto.	Mahrm Sháh.	Ditto.
205	1148	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
206	1075	Sí harafí-i-Hazrat Yúsuf (Verses on the Prophet Joseph).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Sa'd-ud-dín.	Ditto.
		Qissa-i-Jáhil wa Mullá (The story of an illiterate man and a learned man).		Faqír Yásín.	
		Qissa-i-Solán Sahelián (The story of the sixteen female friends).		Mustafa.	
		Káfí-i-Bullhe Sháh (The songs of Bullhe Sháh).		Bullhe Sháh.	
207	1067	Sí harafí-i-Ratan Guláb Deí (Verses by Ratan in love of Guláb Deí).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Ratan.	Ditto.
208	1050	Sí harafí-i-Sáín Dás (Verses by Sáín Dás).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Sáín Dás.	Ditto.
209	1068	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.
210	1151	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
211	1045	Wafát Náma (An account of Muhammad's death).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Ditto.
212	884	Shítlá parkásh arthát Jíbh charittra (Manifestation of Shítlá, the Goddess, *i.e.*, restoration of the mutilated tongue).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending 30th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
7th May. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Lithographed.	0	0	3		
20th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	0	3		
9th May. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
24th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		
16th April 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		
12th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
28th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
12th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
26th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		
24th March 1888.	12	8vo.	R.	2,200	Ditto.	0	0	6		
20th March 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	0	9		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under [illegible]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.
213	1015	Darúd-i-Hazára ma'i Darúd-i-Arwáhí (Thousand prayers to Muhammad and to the soul of the dead).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).
214	1004	Jáp Jí (Sikh prayers) ...	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Gurú Gobind Singh.	Religion (Sikh).
215	713	Pothí Jap Jí (Sikh prayers) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto.
216	734	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.
217	1023	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
218	1056	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
219	1092	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
220	1093	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
221	727	Khudáwand Yasú' Masíh dí Injíl jo Marqas Rasúl dí ma'rifat líkhí gaí (The Gospel according to St. Mark).	Panjábí in Persian character.	...	Religion (Christian).
222	855	Kathá Púran Másí (Legend of the full moon).	Panjábí.	...	Religion (Hindú).
223	826	Majmú'a-i-Fathi qulúb ma'i Náfí 'us Salát wa Sad-o-Sí masala (Collections of the opening of minds, the useful prayers, and one hundred and thirty rules of religious observances).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	Háfiz.	Religion (Muhammadan).
224	1109	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
225	1106	Maíyit Náma (Funeral obsequies) ...	Ditto.	Núr Muhammad	Ditto.
226	1022	Naját-ul-Mominín (Salvation of the faithful).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.

67 *during the quarter ending 30th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
14th March 1888.	24	16mo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0	0	6		
12th March 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	0	6		
5th March 1888.	12	8vo.	R.	3,300	Ditto.	0	0	9		
9th March 1888.	33	32mo.	R.	4,000	Printed.	0	1	0		
20th March 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0	0	6		
3rd April 1888.	64	32mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0	1	0		
3rd May 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	1,400	Ditto.	0	0	6		
4th May 1888.	48	16mo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0	1	6		
7th March 1888.	72	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	4	0		
8th March 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		
25th Feby. 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	9		
25th April 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	9		
22nd April 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	9		
20th April 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0	0	6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
227	944	Oh sundar purání kathá (That good old story).	Panjábí.	P. R. B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	American Mission Press, Ludhiána.
228	1132	Pothí Chandí dí wár (The exploits of the Goddess Chandí).	Ditto.	...	Religion. (Hindú).	Victoria Press, Lahore.
229	960	Pothí panj Granthí (Five prayer books of the Sikhs).	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Religion (Sikh).	Amar Press, Amritsar.
230	1030	Panj Granth (Five prayer books of the Sikhs).	Ditto.	Gurú Gobind Singh.	Ditto.	Ganesh P[illegible] Press, Lahore.
231	929	Parsang Málá (Rosary of Association, No. 1.	Ditto.	E. L. O. E.	Religion (Christian).	American Mission Press, Ludhiána.
232	930	Ditto (Ditto No. 2) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
233	931	Ditto (Ditto No. 3) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
234	932	Ditto (Ditto No. 4) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
235	933	Ditto (Ditto No. 5) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
236	934	Ditto (Ditto No. 6) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
237	935	Ditto (Ditto No. 7) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
238	936	Ditto (Ditto No. 8) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
239	937	Ditto (Ditto No. 9) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
240	938	Ditto (Ditto No. 10) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

...867 during the quarter ending 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copyright, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs.	A.	P.		
April 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	5,000	Printed.	0	0	6		
13th April 1888.	24	16mo.	R.	1,100	Lithographed.	0	1	0		
th March 1888.	137	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0	8	0		
Ditto.	520	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	10	0		
pril 1888.	43	64mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	1½		
Ditto.	40	Ditto.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	1½		
Ditto.	39	Ditto.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	1½		
Ditto.	32	Ditto.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	1½		
Ditto.	36	Ditto.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	1½		
Ditto.	36	Ditto.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	1½		
Ditto.	31	Ditto.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	1½		
Ditto.	36	Ditto.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	1½		
Ditto.	36	Ditto.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	1½		
Ditto.	36	Ditto.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	1½		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and place of printing
241	679	Dharam pustak wichchon Prabhú Yasú 'Masíh Mukt dátá dá mangal samáchár jihá kí Lúka Rasúl ne Parmeshur de hukm anusár us non likhyá hai (The Gospel according to St. Luke).	Panjábí.	P. B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	American M... sion Pr... Ludhián...
242	825	Roshan dil ma'i risála-i-Tuhr-i-Mutakhallil (Religious tenets of the Muhammadans).	Panjábí in Arabic character.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Mustafái P... Lahore.
243	1114	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria P... Lahore.
244	1094	Rah rás (Sikh prayers) ...	Punjábí.	Gurú Nának.	Religion (Sikh).	Mujtabái P... Lahore.
245	1005	Rah rás aur ártí samet sohilá (Sikh prayers).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh P... Press, L...
246	794	Shabad Nauwen Mahal (Words of the ninth Gurú).	Panjábí in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Gulzár M... madí Pr... Lahore.
247	736	Srí Gurú Granth Sáhib Jí de shabad jo ki Srí Gurú Singh Sabhá Patiála de dúje wárshik utsaw chhanichhar wár 20 Chetar Summat Nának 419 nún wande gai (Words from the Sikh Granth distributed in the Singh Sabhá, Patiála, on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary meeting held on Saturday, the 20th of Chetar, Summat Nának 419).	Panjábí in Gurmúkhí character.	...	Ditto.	Oriental P... Lahore.
248	735	Srí Gurú Granth Sáhib Jí de shabad jo ki Srí Gurú Singh Sabhá Lahore de nauwen wárshik utsaw chhanichhar wár 13 Chetar Summat Nának 419 nún Khálsa Bhajan Mandlí ne nagr kírtan de Samya gáin kíte (Verses from the Sikh Granth sung by the Khálsa music party of the Gurú Singh Sabhá, Lahore, on the occasion of the 9th anniversary meeting held on Saturday, the 13th of Chetar, Summat Nának 419).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs. A. P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
March 1888.	195	8vo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
24th Feby. 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 1 0		
30th April 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 1 0		
5th April 1888.	48	16mo.	R.	1,400	Ditto.	0 1 6		
12th March 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
14th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
30th March 1888.	16	32mo.	1.	400	Printed.	0 0 6		
24th Feby. 1888.	1	Folio.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
		The following are designed for educational purposes.				
249	964	Bálopadesh (Gurmukhí Primer) ...	Panjábí.	...	Language.	Gopí Parkásh Press, Amritsar.
250	1028	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
251	1091	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabái Press, Lahore.
252	1122	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	..	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
253	788	Gurmukhí dí pahlí kitáb (The first book of Gurmúkhí).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
254	885	Gurmukhí Akhkhar abhyás arthát kápí likhne kí pustak yá utárá (The Gurmukhí Copybook).	Ditto.	Sardúl Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
255	1192	Naqsha-i-Hindústán (The Map of India).	Ditto.	Educational Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
		Books, Pashto.				
256	728	Qissa-i-Kotwál ma'i-ghazliyát ba zabán-i-Afghání (The story of Kotwál (a Police Officer), together with poems in Afghání language).	Pashto.	Ahmad Gul.	Poetry.	Qamr-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
257	750	Jang Náma-i-Imámáin Afghání (Wars of the Imáms).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Morning Star Press, Lahore.
		Books, Persian.				
258	900	Nazm-ud-durar fí silk is siyar (Life of Saiyid Amír of the Naqshbandí sect).	Persian.	Safí Ulla.	Biography.	Fárúqí Press, Delhi.
259	1012	Khwáb Náma ma'i-Fál Náma (The interpretation of dreams and a treatise on bibliomancy).	Ditto.	...	Miscellaneous.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
260	769	Diwán-i-Háfiz (Poems by Háfiz) ...	Ditto.	Khwája Shams-ud-dín, Háfiz.	Poetry.	Táj-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
261	741	Maghází-ul-Nabí (Battles of the Prophet).	Ditto.	Ya'qúb Sarfí.	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
262	774	Qasída (A poem) ...	Ditto.	Kishan Chand.	Ditto.	Táj-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.

1867 during the quarter ending 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
25th April 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
25th March 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	4,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
2nd May 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	4,200	Ditto.	0 0 6		
5th May 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 3		
10th Feby. 1888.	62	16mo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 2 0		
22nd March 1888.	36	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
25th April 1888.	...	...	I.	700	Ditto.	3 0 0		
12th March 1888.	32	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
18th March 1888.	36	8vo.	R.	725	Ditto.	0 2 0		
25th April 1888.	336	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 8 0		
14th March 1888.	12	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 6		
14th Feby. 1888.	288	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0		
20th March 1888.	168	8vo.	R.	740	Ditto.	0 4 0		
26th Feby. 1888.	8	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	Is a eulogium on Mr. Warburton, District Superintendent of Police, Amritsar, for his assiduity in putting out dacoity from the Ludhiána District.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and place of printing.
263	904	Raba'íyat-i-Sarmadí (Poems by Sarmad).	Persian.	Muhammad Isháq.	Poetry.	Ahmadi Pr... Delhi.
264	701	Tuhfa-i-Nasáyih (Choice admonitions).	Ditto.	Muhammad Yúsaf.	Ditto.	Victoria Pr... Lahore.
265	828	Hairat-ul-Fiqha (A catechism on religious observances).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan.)	Mustafái Pr... Lahore.
266	1077	Panj Ganj murawwaja-i-Panjab (The five tracts prevalent in the Punjab).	Ditto.	Muslih-ud-dín Sa'dí.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Pr... Lahore.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
267	1113	Dastúr-us-Sibyán (Letter-writer for beginners).	Ditto.	Nannidh Rái.	Language.	Victoria Pr... Lahore.
268	1188	Fársí kí dúsrí kitáb (The second Persian book).	Ditto.	Educational Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'A... Press, Lah...
269	1038	Inshá-i-Har Karn (Letter-writer by Har Karn).	Ditto.	Har Karn.	Ditto.	Victoria Pr... Lahore.
270	1035	Inshá-i-Khádimí (Letter-writer by Nizám-ud-dín, Khádim).	Ditto.	Nizám-ud-dín, Khádim.	Ditto.	Ganesh Park... Press, Lah...
271	827	Sarf-i-Baháí ma'i hawáshí-i-Jadída (Etymology by Bahá-ud-dín with a new commentary).	Ditto.	Bahá-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Mustafái Pr... Lahore.
272	690	Jild-i-awwal Sharh-i-Sikandar Náma (A commentary on Sikandar Náma, Volume I).	Ditto.	Muhammad Ghufrán.	Ditto.	Morning St... Press, Lah...
273	859	Mashq-i-Nasta'líq hissa-i-awwal (Persian Caligraphy, Part I).	Ditto.	...	Miscellaneous.	Mustafái Pr... Lahore.
274	954	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Fidá Husain.	Ditto.	Bhawání P... shád Press, D...
275	1170	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Educational Department.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'A... Press, Lah...

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
						Rs.	A.	P.		
2nd April 1888.	80	16mo.	New.	500	Lithographed.	0	3	0		
21st Feby. 1888.	56	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	2	0		
27th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		
18th April 1888.	80	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0	2	0		
29th April 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0	1	6		
23rd April 1888.	44	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0	1	0		
18th March 1888.	40	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	1	3		
25th March 1888.	48	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	1	6		
26th Feby. 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	1	0		
1st March 1888.	852	8vo.	1.	1,000	Ditto.	2	0	0	Hakím 'Abdulla, Bookseller, Peshâwar.	
10th March 1888.	30	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0	0	9		
5th May 1888.	28	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0	1	3		
10th April 1888.	28	8vo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0	1	3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX…

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
276	712	Karímá (O Merciful) ...	Persian.	Shaikh Sa'dí.	Poetry.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
277	1042	Do. (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
278	822	Pand Náma-i-Faríd-ud-dín 'Attár (Moral Reader by Faríd-ud-dín, 'Attár).	Ditto.	Faríd-ud-dín, 'Attár.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
279	1107	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
		Books, Sanskrit.				
280	1061	Horá chakkra (Astrological circle) ...	Sanskrit.	...	Miscellaneous.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
281	1011	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
282	1014	Gaú dán kathá bidhí (The merits of the gift of cows to Brahmans).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Hindú).	Ditto.
283	1057	Kátyání shántí (Certain marriage rites of the Hindús).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
284	1128	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
		The following is designed for Educational purposes.				
285	1180	Sanskrit páthopakárak pratham bhág (Sanskrit Primer, Part I).	Ditto.	Educational Department Punjab.	Language.	Mufid-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
		Books, Sindhi.				
286	1138	Andher Nagrí Nátak (A drama ...	Sindhí.	Mr. Chetá Nand (Translator).	Drama.	Victoria Press, Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending 30th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
2nd March 1888.	12	8vo.	R.	3,300	Lithographed.	0	0	9		
22nd March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0	0	6		
21st Feby. 1888.	40	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	1	3		
23rd April 1888.	40	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0	1	6		
8th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
13th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
14th March 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
4th April 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0	1	0		
9th May 1888.	32	16mo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	3		
16th April 1888.	40	16mo.	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0	0	11		
15th May 1888.	12	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	1	0	...	Price marked on the book is 6 pies.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act X…

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the … and place of printing
287	719	Qissú dil jí vindaryá bhul chuk (An amusing story).	Sindhí.	Mr. Chetá Nand and Kalan Dás (Translator).	Fiction.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
288	720	Sindhí Fál námon (Book of bibliomancy in Sindhí language).	Ditto.	Tulsí Dás (Translators).	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.
289	1139	'Ishq tamácha yá Gulzár-i-'Ishq (Slap of love or a garden of love).	Ditto.	Ghulám Nabí (Translator).	Poetry.	Ditto.
290	1142	Qissú Múmal Rání aur Maindrí jo (The story of Múmal and Maindrí).	Ditto.	Gul Muhammad Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.
291	721	Musalmánan jún gadyal panj madáhon (Praise of five Muhammadan Saints).	Ditto.	Sarfaráz Khán, &c.	Ditto.	Ditto.
292	1137	Qissú shádí aín budhápan jo (An account of a marriage and of old age).	Ditto.	Háfiz 'Abdulla and Mahmúd Míán.	Ditto.	Ditto.
293	1141	Akás wání yá zarúrí wáqfíyat (Heavenly voice or worth knowing).	Ditto.	Bhagwán Dás and Harí Singh (Translators).	Religion (Arya).	Ditto.
294	1140	Gítá jo arrhón addhiyá (The 18th Chapter of the Bhagwat Gítá).	Ditto.	Mr. Chetá Nand and Kalan Dás (Translators).	Religion (Hindú).	Ditto.
295	723	Pothí Jap Sahib jí (Sikh prayers) ...	Ditto.	...	Religion (Sikh).	Ditto.
296	939	Hí kítáb ta'lím jo mundh (Small catechism).	Ditto.	Revd. George Shirt (Translator).	Religion (Christian).	American Mission Press, Ludhiána.
297	940	Hekrí shídí jí níngar jí bábat (story of a Negro child).	Ditto.	P. R. B. Society.	Ditto.	Ditto.
298	941	Purání bolí (Oldest language) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
299	731	Sindhí panjí kitáb jí aukhán lafzán jí má'ní (Meanings of the difficult words occuring in the fifth book of Sindhí).	Ditto.	Abdul Haqq.	Language.	Qamr-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs.	A.	P.		
10th March 1888.	44	16mo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0	4	0		Price marked on the book is Re. 0-1-6.
11th March 1888.	40	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	3	0	...	Ditto.
15th May 1888.	24	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	1	6		
Ditto.	32	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	2	0	...	Ditto.
12th March 1888.	40	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	3	0	...	Price marked on the book is Re. 0-2-0.
15th May 1888.	16	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	1	0	...	Price marked on the book is Re. 0-0-9.
Ditto.	32	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	2	0	...	Price marked on the book is Re. 0-1-0.
Ditto.	32	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	1	6		
14th March 1888.	24	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	2	6	...	Price marked on the book is Re. 0-1-3.
April 1888.	36	16mo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0	1	0	...	Price marked on the book is Re. 0-0-3.
Ditto.	12	16mo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0	0	6	...	Ditto.
Ditto.	16	16mo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0	0	6	...	Ditto.
25th March 1888.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	6	6	...	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
300	732	Chheí kitáb jí aukhan lafzán jí ma'ní (Meanings of the difficult words occuring in the sixth book of Sindhí).	Sindhí.	'Abdul Haqq.	Language.	Qamr-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
301	722	Ba Khandí Jágrafí ya'ní Eshiyá, Yúrap jo mukhtasar narwár (Geography of the two Continents, *i. e.,* short Geography of Asia & Europe).	Ditto.	Harí Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
302	729	Yúrap, Eshyá khand jí Janral Jágráfí, Hindústán jí mukhtasar narwár samet (The General Geography of Europe and Asia together with a concise Geography of India).	Ditto.	'Abdul Haqq.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
303	730	Hindústán jí mukhtasar táríkh bhágon bio (An abridgement of the History of India, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	History.	Ditto.
304	733	Sindh jí sahn jí mukhtasar táríkh (An easy abridged History of Sindh).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
305	718	Sindh jí tamám mukhtasar tawáríkh (A brief History of Sindh).	Ditto.	Mr. Harí Singh.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
		Books, Urdu.				
306	838	Farrukh Sabha (The blessed court)...	Urdú.	...	Drama.	Mustafáí Press, Lahore.
307	909	Indar Sabhá (The Court of Indra)...	Urdú in Nágrí character.	Amánat.	Ditto.	Ahmadi Press, Delhi.
308	726	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Urdú in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Qamr-ul-Hind Press, Lahore.
309	1071	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Urdú in Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
310	820	Indar Sabhá-i-Amánat ma'i Indar Sabhá-i-Madárí Lál (The Court of Indra by Amánat and the Court of Indra by Madárí Lál).	Urdú in Persian character.	Amánat and Madári Lál.	Ditto.	Mustafáí Press, Lahore.
311	836	Khel-i-Chhail Batáú wa Mahná Ráni (Dramatic story of Chhail Batáú and Mahná Ráni).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs.	A.	P.		
26th March 18-8.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0	6	6		
13th March 1888.	44	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0	4	0	...	Price marked on the book is Re. 0-2-0.
17th March 1888.	26	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	13	6		
22nd March 1888.	48	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1	4	0		
26th March 1888.	36	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	6	6		
9th March 1888.	48	16mo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0	4	0	...	Price marked on the book is Re. 0-1-6.
2nd March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		
11th April 1888.	40	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	0		
30th Feby. 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	9		
14th April 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	1	3		
19th Feby. 1888.	48	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	1	6		
2nd March 1888.	20	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV ...

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
312	835	Khel-i-Gul Bakáolí (The play of the flower of Bakáolí).	Urdú.	..	Drama.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
313	837	Qissa-i-Ala Dín 'ajíb-o-gharíb wa charágh (Wonderful story of Ala Dín and lamp).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
314	777	Qissa-i-Bulbul-i-Bímár Nátak (Dramatic story of Bulbul-i-Bímár).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Fakhr-ud-dín Press, Lahore.
315	850	Baitál pachchísí (Twenty-five tales of Baitál).	Urdú in Gurmúkhí character.	Amír Dín.	Fiction.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
316	693	Judishal sarkulrát ya'ní ghair mansúkh shuda Ahkám Sarkular Sáhib Judicial Commissioner wa Chief Court-i-Panjab (Uncancelled Judicial Circulars of the Judicial Commissioner and the Chief Court, Punjab).	Ditto.	Molak Rám (Translator).	Law.	Panjábí Akhbár Press, Lahore.
317	888	Faisalaját-i-Chief Court-i-Panjab ibtidái san 1866 lagháyat san 1887 madwár wa sanwár (Decisions of the Chief Court, Punjab, from 1866 to 1887).	Ditto.	Munshí Rám Sahái, Rái Bahádur.	Ditto.	'Aftáb-i-Hind Press, Jullundur.
318	800	Risála-i-'Ilm-i-Usul-i-Qánún (Principles of Law).	Urdú.	Muhammad Husain (Translator).	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
319	984	'Iláj-i-Jismání hikmat sár-i-Yúnání (A medical work on the Yúnání system).	Urdú in Nágrí character.	Shí Gopál (Translator).	Medicine.	Gyán Press, Delhi.
320	790	Lazzat-ul-Hayát hissa-i-awwal (The Taste of Life, Part I).	Urdú in Persian character.	Fakhr-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
321	924	Pahlá bhág Baldeo Parkásh (Instructions by Baldeo Sahái, Part I).	Urdú.	Baldeo Sahái.	Miscellaneous.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
322	925	Dúsra bhág Baldeo Parkásh (Instructions by Baldeo Sahái, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
323	716	Ghuncha-i-Ummed (Rosebud of hope).	Ditto.	Bishan Dás (Translator).	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.

1867 during the quarter ending *30th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public, Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
1st March 1888.	28	8vo.	R.	1,050	Lithographed.	0	1	0		
2nd March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		
20th Jany. 1888.	24	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0	0	9		
4th March 1888.	112	8vo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	3	0		
28th Feby. 1888.	498	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	5	8	0	Molak Rám, Translator, Chief Court, Punjab, Lahore.	
1887.	534	4to.	I.	300	Ditto.	7	8	0		
15th Feby. 1888.	240	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	3	0	0		
2nd June 1888.	112	8vo.	New.	1,500	Ditto.	0	3	0		
12th Feby. 1888.	45	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	4	6		
4th April 1888.	48	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0	2	0	...	Contains anecdotes on religious and moral truths according to the Hindú faith.
Ditto.	44	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0	2	0	...	Ditto.
8th March 1888.	36	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	4	0	...	A small book on bibliomancy.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and place of printing.	Date of issue fr... the Pre... or of t... Publica... tion.
324	928	Káshif-ur-rumúz (Discloser of mysteries).	Urdú.	Muhammad Hasan.	Miscellaneous.	Jauhar-i-... Press, D...	12th A... 1888.
325	784	Risála-i-Jotish darshan (Astrology exposed).	Ditto.	Nawal Singh.	Ditto.	Aror ... Press, L...	17th Fe... 1888.
326	983	Kilíd-i-tijárat (Key to trade) ...	Ditto.	Shugan Chand.	Ditto.	Wilson P... Bhera.	20th Ju... 1888.
327	890	Musketry Instruction ...	Ditto.	Kartár Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Aftáb-i-... Press, Jul...	1887.
328	891	Ditto ...	Urdú in Gurmúkhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1887.
329	700	Naqsh-i-Sulaimání (Amulets of Solomon).	Urdú in Persian character.	Muhammad Ashraf 'Alí.	Ditto.	Victoria P... Lahore.	20th Feb 1888.
330	951	Nauroz (The new year's day) ...	Ditto.	Shankar Náth.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-... Press, D...	15th Ma... 1888.
331	955	Qawá'id mut'allaqa mulázimán-i pulís ká majmu'a (Collection of Police Rules).	Ditto.	Bhawání Parshád (Translator).	Ditto.	Bhawání P... shád Pr... Delhi.	9th Ma... 1888.
332	948	Rafíq-ut-tulabá (Companion of the students).	Urdú.	Shaikh Ziyá-ulla.	Ditto.	Delhi P... Press, L...	20th Ap... 1888.
333	895	Rifáh-i-'Am (The public good) ...	Ditto.	Bál Mukand.	Ditto.	Aftáb-i-... Press, Jul...	1886.
334	1079	Risála mausúma anjuman-i-ahsan-ul-akhláq (The best of morals).	Ditto.	Muhammad Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Mujtabá P... Lahore.	1886.
335	697	Ruidád Countess of Dufferin's Fund Punjab Branch (Proceedings of Dufferin's Fund, Punjab Branch).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Koh-i-N... Press, L...	30th Ma... 1888.
336	696	Risála nambar do ya'ni Káyasth Sabhá Shimla kí sálána kárrawáí bábat san 1886-87 (Proceedings of the Káyasth Society, Simla, for the year 1886-87).	Ditto.	Makhkhan Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Ma... 1888.

1867 during the quarter ending 30th June 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
						Rs.	A.	P.		
12th April 1888.	32	8vo.	New.	650	Lithographed.	0	1	6	...	A small work treating of astrological forecasts and fortune-telling.
17th Feby. 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	0	3		
20th June 1888.	25	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	2	0		
1887.	24	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	4	0		
1887.	36	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	4	0		
20th Feby. 1888.	64	8vo.	R.	1,400	Ditto.	0	2	0		
15th May 1888.	...	...	I.	500	Ditto.	0	1	0	Shankar Náth, Delhi.	
9th May 1888.	112	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1	8	0		
20th April 1888.	156	8vo.	I.	2,100	Ditto.	0	8	0	Shaikh Ziyá-ulla, late Head Master, Quetta.	
1886.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	1	9	...	Shews in a simple yet forceable language the evils of early marriage.
1886.	12	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	0	2	0		
30th March 1888.	13	32mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	0	6		
8th March 1888.	96	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	2	6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
337	1196	Zábita-i-Ta'lím-i-Panjab (Punjab Education Code).	Urdú.	Educational Department.	Miscellaneous.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
338	970	Zil' ke hifz-i-sihhat aur nakhlbandí, surak wa kám hái (District Sanitation, Arboriculture, Roads and Works).	Ditto.	Colonel A. Harcourt (Translator).	Ditto.	Qaisarí Press, Jullundur.
339	912	Dah majlis (Ten meetings) ...	Ditto.	...	Poetry.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábí Press, Delhi.
340	751	Díwán-i-Muntazir (Poem by Muntazir).	Ditto.	Pandit Shiv Náth, Muntazir.	Ditto.	Sabáfi Press, Lahore.
341	906	Díwán-i-Zámin 'Alí (Poems by Zámin 'Alí).	Ditto.	Zámin 'Ali.	Ditto.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
342	917	Díwán-i-Zauq (Poems by Muhammad Ibráhím, Zauq).	Ditto.	Muhammad Ibráhím, Zaúq.	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábí Press, Delhi.
343	894	Jhagre Náma (An account of mutual disputes).	Ditto.	Ibrahím.	Ditto.	'Aftáb-i-Hind Press, Jullundur.
344	840	Qissa-i-Kaljug (An account of the iron age).	Ditto.	Jaimal.	Ditto.	Mustafáí Press, Lahore.
345	1052	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
346	1119	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Urdú. in Gurmúkhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
347	998	Malot kí Deví aur ek musáfir (The Goddess of Malot and a traveller).	Urdú. in Persian character.	...	Ditto.	Brahm Parkásh Press, Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
30th April 1888.	312	8vo.	R.	800	Lithographed.	1 0 0		
8th May 1888.	23	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0		
2nd April 1888.	68	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
15th March 1888.	116	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 4 0		
5th April 1888.	72	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
9th April 1888.	100	8vo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0 5 0		
1886.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
3rd March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 6		
30th March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 1 0		
4th May 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 6		
12th April 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Not given.	...	An elegy on the ruins of Malot.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the [illegible] and place of printing
348	1026	Masnawí-i-Mír Hasan (Poems by Mír Hasan).	Urdú.	Mír Hasan.	Poetry.	Ganesh P[illegible] Press, L[illegible]
349	926	Muntakhab-i-Díwán-i-Zafr (Selections from the poems of Zafr).	Ditto.	Zafr.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-H[illegible] Press, D[illegible]
350	889	Musaddas-i-Jánsoz musammá ba Marsíyah-i-qaum-i-Islám (Life consuming verses on the state of the Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Ashiq.	Ditto.	Aftáb-i-H[illegible] Press, Jull[illegible]
351	1089	Núr Náma (Book of light) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mujtabái P[illegible] Lahore.
352	914	Risála-i-Na't-i-Sarwarí (Praise of Muhammad).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mahmúd-u[illegible] tábí Pre[illegible] Delhi.
353	752	Tarkíb band mausúm ba Shikwa-i-Hind (Verses on the decline of the Indian Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Altáf Husain.	Ditto.	Saháfi P[illegible] Lahore.
354	1182	Tazmín-i-Arshad (Poems by Arshad on the present declined state of the Muhammadans of India).	Ditto.	Mirzá Muhammad 'Abdul Ghaní.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'[illegible] Press, La[illegible]
355	893	Walwala-i-Mahabbat (Ardour of love).	Ditto.	Ghulám Nabí Sháh.	Ditto.	Aftáb-i-H[illegible] Press, Jull[illegible]
356	977	'Aína-i-Hidáyat (Mirror of guidance, a religious dialogue between an Arya and a Christian).	Ditto.	Bhajan Lál.	Religion (Arya).	Muhamm[illegible] Press, Lod[illegible]
357	783	'Aína-i-Injíl (The Mirror of Bible)...	Ditto.	Lekh Ráj.	Ditto.	Aror Bun[illegible] Press, La[illegible]
358	787	Arya Samáj ke nem (The principles of the Arya Samáj).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
359	785	Arya Samáj aur Brahm Samáj kí ta'lím (Teachings of Arya Samáj and Brahm Samáj).	Ditto.	Rádhá Kishan.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 during the quarter ending 30th June 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
23rd March 1888.	64	8vo.	R.	700	Lithographed.	0 3 0		
7th April 1888.	12	8vo.	R.	1,300	Ditto.	0 0 6		
1887.	92	16mo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 4 0		
30th April 1888.	12	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 6		
5th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
3rd April 1888.	34	8vo.	New.	2,100	Ditto.	0 2 6		
17th April 1888.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
1886.	32	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 4 0		
11th April 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
17th Feby. 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
Ditto.	8	32mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 1½		
Ditto.	16	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm, and place of printing.
360	880	Bid'át dar ta'lím-i-Baptismá wa 'Ashá (Heresy in the dogma of the Baptism and the Eucharist).	Urdú.	'Abdulla Atham.	Religion (Christian).	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar.
361	685	Burhe ká ghar (The old man's home).	Ditto.	P.R.B. Society.	Ditto.	American Mission Press, Ludhiána.
362	1040	Hujjat-ul-Islám (Arguments for Muhammadans).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Victoria Press, Lahore.
363	684	'Isá kí sírat (The character of Jesus).	Ditto.	P.R.B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	American Mission Press, Ludhiána.
364	1031	Islám kí pahli kitab (The first book of Muhammadanism).	Ditto.	Rahím Bakhsh.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ganesh Parkásh Press, Lahore.
365	1032	Islám kí dúsrí kitáb (The second book of Muhammadanism).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
366	915	Mahbúb-ul 'áshiqín fí zikr-i-rahmatan lil' álamín (The beloved of the true lovers).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábí Press, Delhi.
367	995	Mulk-i-Hind kí hálat aur hamárí apíl (An appeal on the religious condition of India).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand, Agníhotrí.	Religion (Brahmo).	Brahm Parchár Press, Lahore.
368	996	Mulkí taraqqí ke nám se ittifáq kí pukár (Proclamation for union).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
369	994	Pandit Dayá Nand aur unká nayá panth (Dayá Nand and his new religion).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
370	946	Risála-i-táíd-i-But parastí jiská aslí nám Risála-i-Haqq prastí hai (A defence of idolatory which is virtually true divine worship).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Hindú).	Khair Khwáh-i-Kashmir Press, Lahore.
371	993	Rúhání zindagí pánchwán hissa (Spirual Life, Part V).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand, Agníhotrí.	Religion (Brahmo).	Brahm Parchár Press, Lahore.

...d during the *quarter ending 30th June* 1888—continued.

...ate of ...ue from ...he Press, ...r of Pub-...lication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs.	A.	P.		
...h March 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	300	Litho-graphed.	0	0	6		
March 1888.	35	8vo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0	1	0		
...th March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,400	Ditto.	0	0	6		
March 1888.	59	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	0		
...h March 1888.	40	16mo.	New.	3,300	Ditto.	0	1	3		
Ditto.	96	16mo.	New.	2,200	Ditto.	0	2	0		
...th April 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
...th April 1888.	16	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	0	6		
Ditto.	12	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	0	3		
Ditto.	96	16mo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0	2	0		
...th April 1888.	76	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0	3	0	Pandit Sálig Rám, Kaul, Lahore.	
...th March 1888.	147	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0	8	0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act [...]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the [...] and place [...] printing [...]
372	882	Sadái ghaib dar wádí-i-ustukhwán (The invisible voice in the forest of bones).	Urdú.	'Abdulla Atham.	Religion (Christian).	Chashm[...] Press, A[...]
373	786	Sawál-o-Jawáb mábain ek Jainí aur ek Aryá ke (Dialogue on religion between an Aryá and a Jainí).	Ditto.	Jíwan Dás.	Religion (Aryá).	Arya [...] Press, L[...]
374	782	Subút-i-tanásukh (The proof of transmigration of souls).	Ditto.	Rádhá Kishan.	Ditto.	Dit[...]
375	681	Tumhárá dil kaisá hai (A religious tract).	Ditto.	P. R. Book Society.	Religion (Christian).	Ameri[...] Mission [...] Ludhi[...]
376	997	Zát kí aslíyat (A description of the caste).	Ditto.	Sattyá Nand.	Religion (Brahmo).	Brahm[...] Press, L[...]
377	881	Zarúrat-i-Ilhám wa qawá'id-i-tahqíqát (The necessity of revelation and rules of enquiry).	Ditto.	'Abdulla Atham.	Religion (Christian).	Chashm[...] Press, A[...]
378	871	Jantarí ekar ábyána wa khush haisíyatí nahr marawwaj-i-Division duwum nahr-i-Bárí Doáb (Table for the calculation of the water rent, &c.)	Ditto.	...	Science.	Dabir[...] Press, A[...]
379	692	Salúk-uz-záirín (Guide to pilgrims)	Ditto.	Saiyíd Tafazzul Husain.	Travels.	Sahafi [...] Lah[...]
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
380	1136	Khulása-i-nau tarmím Táríkh-i-Hind muallafa-i-Lethbridge Sáhib, M. A., Sawál-o-Jawáb ke taur par (Catechism of the Lethbridge's History of India).	Ditto.	Rája Rám, Editor, and Shaikh Ghulám 'Alí Reviser.	History.	Victoria [...] Lah[...]
381	1165	Qisas-i-Hind pahlá hissa (Tales from Indian History, Part I).	Ditto.	Educational Department Punjab.	Ditto.	Mufid[...] Press, L[...]

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs.	A.	P.		
16th March 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	300	Lithographed.	0	0	6		
17th Feby. 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0	0	3		
Ditto.	28	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	0	6		
March 1888.	26	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
12th April 1888.	11	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	0	3		
15th March 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	0	6		
31st March 1888.	54	4to.	I.	150	Ditto.	1	0	0		
16th March 1888.	180	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1	0	0	Saiyíd Tafazzul Husain, Umballa.	
15th May 1888.	104	16mo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0	5	0		
9th April 1888.	58	16mo.	New.	7,000	Ditto.	0	1	3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the Press and place of printing.
382	1080	Tárikh-i-Lásání ya'ní pákat histarí (A matchless history, *i.e.*, Pocket history).	Urdú.	Durgá Parshád.	History.	Mujtabái Press, Lahore.
383	927	Bostán ká tarjama jisqadar Piráya-i-Khirad men hai (The translation of Bostán so far as contained in Piráya-i-Khirad).	Ditto.	Siráj-ud-dín.	Language.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press, Delhi.
384	791	Farhang-i-Mirat-ul-'Arús wa Taubat-un-Nasúh wa Banát-un-Na'sh (The glossary of Mirat-ul-'Arús, Taubat-un-Nasúh and Banát-un-Na'sh).	Ditto.	Hákim Ráe.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadi Press, Lahore.
385	867	Jámi'-ul-Qawá'id ká khulása wa khulása-i-Shajra-i-Sarf-o-Nahv (An epitome of the Jámi'-ul-Qawa'id together with a genealogical tree of the Persian Grammar).	Ditto.	Qází Ghulám Nabí.	Ditto.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press, Ráwalpindi.
386	913	Hissa-i-duwum Maktúbát-i-Mustafái (Urdú Letter-writer, Part II).	Ditto.	Faiz-ul-Hasan.	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábi Press, Delhi.
387	897	Khulása-i-Masdar-i-fuyúz (An epitome of Masdar-i-fuyúz, an Urdú and Persian Grammar).	Ditto.	Saiyíd Muhammad Sháh.	Ditto.	'Aftáb-i-Hind Press, Jullundur.
388	903	Latáif-i-dil pazír ya'ní Fársí kí dusrí kitáb ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (An idiomatic Urdú translation of the second Persian book).	Ditto.	'Abd-ur-Razzáq.	Ditto.	Fárúqí Press, Delhi.
389	846	Masdar-i-fuyúz (The source of benefits).	Ditto.	Nazír-ud-dín Hasan.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
390	872	Mufid-ul-Atfál (Useful to the students).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám and Daulat Rám.	Ditto.	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
391	792	Mufíd-ut-Tulabá ya'ní Urdú kí pahlí wa dúsrí wa tísri wa chauthí kitáb kí farhang (Useful to the students, *i.e.*, a glossary of the first, second, third and fourth Urdú books).	Ditto.	Sohan Singh and Hákim Ráe.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadi Press, Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending 30th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
21st April 1888.	54	16mo.	New.	700	Lithographed.	0 1 6		
8th April 1888.	120	16mo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 3 0		
13th Feby. 1888.	60	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 3 6		
1st March 1888.	136	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	**Bútá Mal, Bookseller, Ráwalpindi city.**	
2nd April 1888.	56	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 6		
1885.	48	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
2nd May 1888.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 3		
3rd March 1888.	164	16mo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 2 3		
31st March 1888.	42	16mo.	New.	1,500	Ditto.	0 1 6		
13th Feby. 1888.	56	16mo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX[V]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the [Printer] and place of printing.
392	678	Rahbar-i-Ashyá hissa-i-awwal (Guide to Object Lessons, Part I).	Urdú.	Girdhárí Lál.	Language.	Muhibb-i-H[ind] Press, Del[hi].
393	773	Sanskrit páthopakár ke pahle hisse ká Urdú tarjama (An Urdú translation of the Páthopakár, Part I).	Ditto.	Arjan Náth (Translator).	Ditto.	Táj-ul-H[ind] Press, Lah[ore].
394	677	Tashríh-ul-hurúf-i-'Azíz (An Urdú Primer by 'Azíz).	Ditto.	Muhammad Abdul 'Azíz.	Ditto.	Muhibb-i-H[ind] Press, Del[hi].
395	921	Urdú kí dúsrí kitáb (The second Urdú book).	Ditto.	Muhammad Zaká Ulla.	Ditto.	Murtaz[ai] Press, Del[hi].
396	1161	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'[Am] Press, Lah[ore].
397	1162	Urdú kí tisrí kitáb (Third book of Urdú).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'[Am] Press, Lah[ore].
398	1163	Urdú kí chauthí kitáb (Fourth book of Urdú).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
399	1167	Ambále ke zil' ká Jughráfía (Geography of the Umballa District).	Ditto.	Lála Shiv Diyál.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.
400	1169	Gujránwále ke zil' ká Jughráfía (Geography of the Gujranwála District).	Ditto.	Translation Staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.
401	1168	Gujrát ke zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Gujrát District).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
402	1181	Hoshiyárpur ke zil' ká Jughrátíya (Geography of the Hoshiárpur District).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
403	1179	Jálandhar ke zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Jullundur District).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1887 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs. A. P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
5th March 1888.	40	16mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 1 0	Girdhárí Lál, Khatrí, School Master, Cháorí, Delhi.	
24th Feby. 1888.	24	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		
29th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
9th April 1888.	61	8vo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 9		
8th April 1888.	48	16mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 1		
Ditto.	76	16mo.	New.	7,000	Ditto.	0 1 8		
Ditto.	108	16mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 2 3		
10th April 1888.	102	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 2		
Ditto.	60	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 10		
Ditto.	48	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
17th April 1888.	45	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
16th April 1888.	36	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 4		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the Press and place of printing.
404	1166	Jhang ke zil' ká Jughráfía (Geography of the Jhang District).	Urdú.	Translation Staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Miscellaneous.	Mufid-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
405	1195	Muzaffargarh ke zil' ká Jughráfía (Geography of the Muzaffargarh District).	Ditto.	Khalífa 'Imád-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.
406	1175	Ashyá ke sabaq, pahlá hissa, 'ám chízen (Object Lessons, Part I, Common Things).	Ditto.	Lála Umráo Singh and Lála Munshí Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.
407	1174	Jawáb Mazmún ká Risála mussamma ba Guldasta-i-Tahzíb (A treatise on essay writing).	Ditto.	Shankar Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.
408	1171	Jughráfía-i-be nazír hissa-i-duwum (Matchless Geography, Part II).	Ditto.	Jamí'at Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
409	1081	Jughráfía-i-Gulshan-i-Panjáb ma'rúf ba Khurd bín-i-Panjab, Sawál-o-Jawáb (The Geography of the Punjab called Telescope of the Punjab in the form of Catechism).	Ditto.	Gandá Singh.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Press, Lahore.
410	1172	Jughráfía-i-Hind hissa-i-awwal (The Geography of India, Part I).	Ditto.	Educational Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
411	887	Jughráfía-i-Zamín (Geography of the World).	Ditto.	Ghulám Muhammad.	Ditto.	Siddíqí Press, Ferozepore.
412	781	Miftáh-ul-Hind (Key to the Geography of India).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Aror Bans Press, Lahore.
413	1110	Pand-i-Súdmand (Useful advices)...	Ditto.	Karím-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
414	1087	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Press, Lahore.
415	799	Naqsha-i-Panjab (The Map of the Punjab).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadi Press, Lahore.
416	1191	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	Ghulám Nabí.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press, Lahore.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
9th April 1888.	44	16mo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
28th April 1888.	68	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		
12th April 1888.	152	16mo.	New.	4,000	Ditto.	0 6 6		
11th April 1888.	196	16mo.	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0 8 0		
10th April 1888.	182	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
22nd April 1888.	44	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 6		
10th April 1888.	40	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 0 11		
20th April 1888.	64	8vo.	I.	810	Ditto.	0 4 6		
17th Feby. 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
26th April 1888.	12	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
28th April 1888.	12	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 6		
14th Feby. 1888.	1	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
24th April 1888.	...	...	R.	800	Ditto.	0 10 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under the ...

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of ... and ... printing ...
417	1190	Naqsha-i-Africa (The Map of Africa)	Urdú.	Guláb Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Mufid-... Press, L...
418	1189	Naqsha-i-Janúbí America (The Map of South America).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
419	1186	Naqsha-i-Zil'-i-Gurgánwa (Map of the Gurgaon District).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
420	1187	Naqsha-i-Zil'-i-Sháhpur (Map of the Shahpur District).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
421	981	Tuhfa-i-Panjab (Present of the Panjab).	Ditto.	Zahúr-ul-Haqq.	Ditto.	Muham... Press, Ludhi...
422	886	Urdú kápí (The Urdú copy-book) ...	Ditto.	Sardúl Singh.	Ditto.	Chashma-... Press, Am...
423	978	Guide to Mensuration ...	Ditto.	Ralá Rám.	Science (Mathematical).	Muham... Press, Ludhi...
424	688	Gur zabání hisáb ke (The Rules of Mental Arithmetic).	Ditto.	Shaikh Ziyá Ulla.	Ditto.	New Im... Press, L...
425	896	Hall-i-Makhzan-ul-Masáhat (Solution of the Treasury of Mensuration).	Ditto.	Daulat Rám.	Ditto.	Aftáb-i-... Press, Jullun...
426	920	Hisáb-us-Sibyán (Arithmetic for beginners).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abd-ur-Rahmán.	Ditto.	Murta... Press, D...
427	1173	Jabr-o-Muqábala dúsrá hissa (Algebra, Part II).	Ditto.	Educational Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-... Press, L...
428	907	Mízán-ul-hisáb (A Balance of Arithmetic).	Ditto.	Muhammad Najm-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ahmadi P... Delhi

67 during the quarter ending 30th June 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
24th April 1888.	...	...	R.	800	Lithographed.	0	10	0		
Ditto.	...	...	R.	800	Ditto.	0	10	0		
21st April 1888.	...	...	I.	700	Ditto.	3	0	0		
Ditto.	...	...	I.	700	Ditto.	3	0	0		
18th April 1888.	...	...	I.	500	Ditto.	0	0	6	...	Is a geographical description of the Punjab.
22nd March 1888.	36	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	6		
13th April 1888.	96	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	7	6		
26th March 1888.	24	16mo.	I.	2,800	Ditto.	0	1	0	Shaikh Ziyá Ulla, Lahore.	
1885.	202	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	12	0		
8th April 1888.	116	16mo.	New.	1,250	Ditto.	0	3	0		
9th April 1888.	166	16mo.	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0	3	5		
7th April 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act [cut off]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the ... and place of printing
429	801	Pahára-i-Urdú (Multiplication Tables)	Urdú.	...	Science (Mathematical.)	Gulzár-i-M... hammadi P... Lahore
430	985	Risála-i-qawá'id-i-Unitary (Arithmetical Rules).	Ditto.	Rám Chand.	Ditto.	Wilson Pr... Bhera
431	1176	Tahrír-i-Uqlídis pahlá maqála (Euclid, Part I).	Ditto.	C. R. Cooke, Esquire.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'... Press, Lah...
432	918	Zakhíra-i-káfí hissa-i-awwal (Sufficient store, Part I).	Ditto.	Muhammad Sa'íd.	Ditto.	Murtazawí P... Delhi.
433	919	Zakhíra-i-káfí hissa-i-duwum (Sufficient store, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
434	982	Zubdat-ul-hisáb (Selected Arithmetic).	Ditto.	Bhagat Rám.	Ditto.	Narankári P... Ludhiána
		Books Bilingual.				
		English-Urdu.				
435	901	English Primer ká bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (The English Primer translated into an idiomatic Urdú).	English and Urdú in Persian character.	'Abd-ur-Razzáq Translator.	Language.	Fárúqí Pr... Delhi.
436	902	English Primer kí farhang (The glossary of the English Primer).	Do. in Persian and English characters.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
		Arabic-Pashto.				
437	691	Sham'-ul-Hidáyat, &c. (The candle of guidance).	Arabic and Pashto.	Muhammad Rafíq.	Religion (Muhammadan.)	Morning S... Press, Lah...
		Arabic-Persian.				
438	1036	Kitáb wajíz us Sirát fí masáil lis Sadaqát wal Isqát (Religious tenets of the Muhammadans).	Arabic and Persian.	Shaikh Faiz-i-'Alam.	Ditto.	Victoria Pr... Lahore
439	830	Kaidání ma'-i-risála raf'-i-Sabbaba (Religious tenets of the Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Mullá 'Alí Qárí.	Ditto.	Mustafái P... Lahore
		Arabic-Urdu.				
440	1104	Ahádís-il-Habíb-ul-mutabarrak (The traditional sayings of Muhammad).	Arabic and Urdú.	...	Ditto.	Victoria P... Lahore

1867 *during the quarter ending 30th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
16th Feby. 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,050	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
4th June 1888.	16	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 9		
13th April 1888.	96	16mo	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
6th April 1888.	136	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 6		
Ditto.	112	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 7 0	Muhammad Sa'íd, Delhi.	
12th April 1888.	76	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0		
27th April 1888.	140	16mo.	I	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
1st May 1888.	64	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
15th March 1888.	48	8vo.	I.	725	Ditto.	0 4 0	Saiyid Ahmad and Gul Ahmad, Pesháwar.	
16th March 1888.	148	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 6 0		
29th Feby. 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 6		
20th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the [firm] and place of printing.
441	1155	Ahádis-il-Habíb-ul-mutabarrak (The traditional sayings of Muhammad).	Arabic and Urdú.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Gulzár-i-Muhamm[adi] Press, Lah[ore]
442	743	Aqídat-o-ahl-is-Sunnat-i-wal Jamá'at-i-fí masalat il istiwái wal mubáyanati (Faith of the Sunnís regarding the doctrines of Istiwá and Mubáyanat).	Ditto.	'Abdul Jabbár.	Ditto.	Muhamm[adi] Press, Lah[ore]
443	968	Be tahríf sachchá fatwá Makka mu'azzama ká (A true mandate from Mecca).	Ditto.	Ghulám Rasúl.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hi[nd] Press, Amrit[sar]
444	812	Du'á-i-Ganjul-'Arsh, &c. (A heavenly prayer).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái Pr[ess], Lahore.
445	813	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
446	1009	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ganesh Park[ash] Press, Lah[ore]
447	1033	Islám kí tísrí kitáb (Third book of Muhammadanism).	Ditto.	Rahím Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
448	779	Pára-i-sális kitáb-i-Fazl-ul-Bárí tarjama-i-Sahíh-ul-Bukhárí (Part third of the Fazl-ul-Bárí, which is a translation of Sahíh-ul-Bukhárí).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Fakhr-ud-dí[n] Press, Lah[ore]
449	916	Saqqe Náma (Sentences to be repeated by water-carriers).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábí Pre[ss], Delhi.
450	841	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Mustafái Pr[ess], Lahore.
451	1076	Sirr-i-Isbát-ul-Haqq fí wajúb-i-Taqlíd-ul-Haqq (A secret of the proof of truth).	Ditto.	Qásim-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Pr[ess], Lahore.
452	739	Sirr-ush-Shahádatain (Mystery of the Martrydom).	Ditto.	Sháh 'Abdul 'Azíz.	Ditto.	Muhamm[adi] Press, Lah[ore]

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public. Rs.	A.	P.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
26th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,100	Lithographed.	0	1	0		
27th March 1888.	36	8vo.	I.	735	Ditto.	0	2	0		
30th April 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	2	0		
13th Feby. 1888.	72	16mo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0	1	6		
14th Feby. 1888.	64	32mo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	9		
13th March 1888.	64	32mo.	R.	1,400	Ditto.	0	0	6		
25th March 1888.	103	16mo.	New.	2,200	Ditto.	0	2	6		
30th Jany. 1888.	102	4to.	I.	750	Ditto.	1	0	0		
8th April 1888.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6		
3rd March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0	0	6		
17th April 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0	1	0		
12th March 1888.	40	8vo.	R.	740	Ditto.	0	0	9		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act III

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing
453	687	Taqwíyat-ul-'Imán (The strength of faith).	Arabic and Urdú.	Muhammad Isma'íl.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Fárúqí Press, Delhi.
		The following is designed for Educational purposes.				
454	945	'Ilq-i-Nafís (Or key to the history and works of the seven most illustrious poets of Ancient Arabia).	Arabic and Urdú.	Qází Zafr-ud-dín.	Language.	Saháfí Press, Lahore.
		Arabic-Panjabi.				
455	869	Tanbíh-ul-mushrikín, &c. (Warning to Polytheists, &c.).	Arabic and Panjábí.	Wá'iz.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Dabír-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
		Hindi-Urdu.				
456	908	Biddyárthí kí pratham pustak (The student's first book).	Hindí and Urdú in Nágrí and Persian characters.	...	Miscellaneous.	Ahmadí Press, Delhi.
		Panjabi-Persian.				
457	959	Zafar Náma (An account of the victories gained by the Sikh Gurú Gobind Singh).	Panjábí and Persian in Gurmúkhí character.	Naráin Singh (Translator).	Poetry.	Amar Press, Amritsar.
458	1082	San'at-i-Bárí (The skill of God) ...	Persian and Panjábí.	Dost Muhammad.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press, Lahore.
		Panjabi-Urdu.				
459	1048	Madh-i-Pírzál, Madh-i-Muqbal wa Kalima-i-Taíyib (Praise of Muhammad by an old woman, &c.).	Panjábí and Urdú.	Muqbal.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
460	1121	Mundrí Rám Dás, Musaddas-i-Kishan Singh (The ring by Rám Dás and stanzas by Kishan Singh).	Ditto.	Rám Dás and Kishan Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.
461	834	Qissa-i-Malwánián dar matn wa bar háshíyah Jawáb-i-Siyánián (An account of the evil practices of the Mullas).	Ditto.	Máhí and Muhammad Isma'íl.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
		Sanskrit-Hindi.				
462	950	Hindí Shabdá nidhí (Ocean of Hindi words).	Sanskrit and Hindí.	Nának Chand.	Language.	Hindú Press, Delhi.

*1867 during the quarter ending 30th June 188*8—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
5th April 1888.	226	8vo.	R.	1,250	Lithographed.	0 10 0		
4th March 1888.	252	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 0 0	Qází Zafr-ud-dín, Assistant Professor of Arabic, Oriental College, Lahore.	
31st March 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 1 0		
11th April 1888.	76	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
15th March 1888.	138	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 10 0		
23rd April 1888.	16	16mo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 6		
20th March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	1,600	Ditto.	0 1 0		
4th April 1888.	8	8vo.	R.	1,200	Ditto.	0 0 3		
29th Feby. 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 3		
10th May 1888.	148	8vo.	I.	1,025	Ditto.	0 5 0	Ráe Nának Chand, Delhi.	A Hindí Dictionary.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX[illegible]

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing
		Urdu-Persian.				
463	737	Tuhfa-i-Faqír wa Hadya-i-Faqír (Present of Faqír).	Urdú and Persian.	Faqír-ulla.	Poetry.	Muhammad[illegible] Press, Lahore
		Books Trilingual.				
		Arabic-Persian-Panjabi.				
464	1043	Fársí Náma, Wahid Bárí, Allah Bárí wa Samad Bárí (Four versified vocabularies).	Arabic, Persian and Panjábí.	Abdur Rahmán.	Ditto.	Victoria Press, Lahore.
465	824	Nisáb-i-Zarúrí (A vocabulary) ...	Ditto.	Khudá Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
		Arabic-Persian-Urdu.				
466	999	Karím-ul-Lughát (Persian Dictionary by Karím-ud-dín).	Arabic, Persian and Urdú.	Karím-ud-dín.	Language.	Ganesh Parkash Press, Lahore
		Urdu-Sanskrit-English.				
467	863	Anmol Ratan (Priceless gem) ...	Urdú, Sanskrit and English.	Bálmokand.	Miscellaneous.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press, Ráwalpindi.
		Urdu-Persian-Panjabi.				
468	899	Qánún-i-'Ishq (The law of love) ...	Urdú, Persian and Panjábí.	Bullhe Sháh.	Poetry.	'Aftáb-i-Hind Press, Jullundur
		Periodicals.				
469	808	The Arya Magazine for November 1887.	English.	R. C. Bary.	Miscellaneous.	Arya Press, Lahore
470	809	Ditto for December 1887.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
471	810	Ditto for February 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
						Rs. A. P.		
4th March 1888.	48	8vo.	R.	1,100	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
23rd March 1888.	16	8vo.	R.	2,100	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	A collection of small tracts containing Persian vocabulary in Punjabi verses.
23rd Feby. 1888.	32	8vo.	R.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0		
12th March 1888.	272	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0		
6th April 1888.	100	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	1 0 0	Bál Mukand, resident of Bahat in the District Sahâranpur.	In this book the author has endeavoured to show how the Hindús can elevate their nation morally, intellectually and physically by cultivating the social, moral and other principles inculcated by the Aryan Philosophy and the Vedas.
1885.	152	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 4 0		
10th March 1888.	12	8vo.	I.	800	Printed.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	12	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 4 0		
Ditto.	12	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	The number for January 1888 is suppressed.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act II...

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
472	875	Risála-i-Srí Gurú Mat parkáshak, No. 19 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús).	Panjábí.	Utár Singh.	Religion (Sikh).	Chashma-i-Núr Press, Amritsar
473	876	Risála-i-Srí Gurú Mat parkáshak, No. 20 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
474	877	Risála-i-Srí Gurú Mat parkáshak, No. 21 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
475	878	Risála-i-Srí Gurú Mat parkáshak, No. 22 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
476	879	Risála-i-Srí Gurú Mat parkáshak, No. 23 (Diffuser of the doctrines of the Sikh Gurús).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
477	789	Jat viddyá parchár dí chauthí sainchí (Diffusion of knowledge among Játs, No. 4).	Ditto.	Uttum Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
478	949	Hindustání Urdú Lughát (Hindustání and Urdú Dictionary, No. 36).	Urdú.	Saiyid Ahmad.	Language.	Hindú Press, Delhí.
479	988	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th January 1888.	Ditto.	...	Law.	Qánúní-i-Hind Press, Lahore.
480	989	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 31st January 1888.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
481	990	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th February 1888.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
482	991	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 29th February 1888.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
483	992	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (The Treasury of Law) for 15th March 1888.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
484	804	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 15th November 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
485	805	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 30th November 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.

...7 during the quarter ending 30th June 1888—continued.

Date of ...sue from ...he Press, ...r of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.			Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs.	A.	P.		
...t March 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Lithographed.	0	6	0		
...d March 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	6	0		
...th March 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	6	0		
...th March 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	6	0		
...h March 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	6	0		
...h Feby. 1888.	80	32mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	1	0		
...th April 1888.	32	8vo.	I.	1,530	Ditto.	0	8	6		
...d April 1888.	70	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0	4	0		
Ditto.	54	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0	4	0		
...h April 1888.	70	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0	4	0		
Ditto.	50	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0	4	0		
...h April 1888.	60	8vo.	I.	520	Ditto.	0	4	0		
...h Feby. 1888.	74	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0	4	0		
...h Feby. 1888.	74	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0	4	0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

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486	806	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 15th December 1887.	Urdú.	...	Law.	Koh-i-Nú Press, La
487	694	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 31st December 1887.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto
488	695	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 15th January 1888.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto
489	1095	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 31st January 1888.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto
490	1096	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 15th February 1888.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto
491	1097	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasury) for 29th February 1888.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto
492	740	Bahr-i-Hikmat (The Ocean of Medical Science) for February 1888.	Ditto.	Dr. Rahím Khán.	Medicine.	Muham Press, La
493	742	Bahr-i-Hikmat (The Ocean of Medical Science) for March 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
494	747	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 15th February 1888.	Ditto.	Ghulám Nabí.	Ditto.	New Im Press, La
495	748	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 29th February 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto
496	749	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (The Guardian of Health) for 15th March 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
20th Feby. 1888.	72	8vo.	I.	560	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
8th March 1888.	72	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
25th March 1888.	52	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
6th May 1888.	94	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
20th May 1888.	70	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
25th May 1888.	48	8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 4 0		
13th March 1888.	20	8vo.	I.	290	Ditto.	0 6 0		
25th March 1888.	20	8vo.	I.	290	Ditto.	0 6 0		
1st March 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
10th March 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		
16th March 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 2 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV,

Serial Number.	Registration Number.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the Press and place of printing.
497	807	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for February 1888.	Urdú.	Ahmad 'Ali.	Medicine.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
498	1098	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for March 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
499	1099	Takmíl-ul-Hikmat (The Complement of Medical Science) for April 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
500	873	Risála-i-Davis, Intikháb-ul-Hikmat (Selections from Medical Works) for February 1888.	Ditto.	Agyá Rám.	Ditto.	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar
501	966	Risála-i-Davis, Intikháb-ul-Hikmat (Selections from Medical Works) for March 1888.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
502	725	Bághbán-i-Punjab (The Punjab Gardener) for January 1888.	Ditto.	Rahím Bahhsh.	Miscellaneous.	Qamr-ul-Hind Press, Lahore
503	724	Bharátrí Risála Dera Isma'íl Khán (The Journal of Brethren, Dera Isma'íl Khán) for February 1888.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Gham Khwár-i-Hind Press, Lahore
504	753	Bharatrí Risála Dera Isma'íl Khán (The Journal of Brethren, Dera Isma'íl Khán) for March 1888.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
505	1073	Bharátrí Risála Dera Isma'íl Khán (The Journal of Brethren, Dera Isma'íl Khán) for April 1888.	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
506	1164	Makhzan-i-Fawáid-i-Punjab (The Treasury of Benefits) No. 2.	Ditto.	Punjab Association.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore
507	1185	Makhzan-i-Fawáid-i-Punjab (The Treasury of Benefits) No. 4.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
508	1183	Risála-i-Mufíd-i-'Am Madáris (The Students' Friend) for January 1888.	Ditto.	Guláb Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—continued.

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						Rs. A. P.		
29th Feby. 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Lithographed.	0 6 0		
15th May 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
30th May 1888.	24	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
2nd March 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	160	Ditto.	0 3 0		
5th April 1888.	15	8vo.	I.	160	Ditto.	0 3 0		
27th Feby. 1888.	36	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 8 0		
20th March 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
4th April 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
2nd May 1888.	16	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
9th April 1888.	328	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	1 0 0		
10th April 1888.	138	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	1 0 0		
18th April 1888.	42	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XX

Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	Name of the firm and place of printing.
509	1184	Risála-i-Mufíd-i-'Am Madáris (The Students' Friend) for February 1888.	Urdú.	Guláb Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
510	1100	Risála-i-Shashmáhí-i-awwal san 1887 Káyasth Sabhá-i-Lahore min ibtidái January lagháyat June san ilayhe (The Journal of the Káyasth Society, Lahore, for the first half-year of 1887, from January to June 1887).	Ditto.	Káyasth Sabhá, Lahore.	Ditto.	Koh-i-Núr Press, Lahore.
511	958	Urdú Civil List Punjab bábat seh máhí-i-duwwm 1888 (The Punjab Civil List in Urdu for the 2nd quarter of 1888).	Ditto.	Ghulám Muhammad, Translator.	Ditto.	Amar Press, Amritsar.
512	874	Alwá'iz (The Preacher) No. 7 for the month of Rajab 1305.	Ditto.	Ghulám-ulla.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Riyáz-i-Hind Press, Amritsar.
513	967	Alwá'iz (The Preacher) for Shu'bán 1305.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
514	682	Hakím-i-A'zam (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand-bill No. 89).	Ditto.	P.R.B. Society.	Religion (Christian).	American Mission Press, Ludhiána.
515	683	Haqíqí darmiání (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand-bill No. 90).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
516	943	Bishp Patson Sáhib kí sarguzasht (P. R. B. Sceiety's Monthly Hand-bill No. 91).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
517	942	Kalám Ullah (P. R. B. Society's Monthly Hand-bill No. 92).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
518	811	Engineering Guide for December 1887.	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abdulla.	Science (Mechanical).	Mustafái Press, Lahore.
519	1156	Engineering Guide for March 1888	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press, Lahore.
520	1157	Engineering Guide for April 1888	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

LAHORE:
The 22nd September 1888.

1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1888—concluded.

Date of issue from the Press, or of Publication.	Number of pages.	Size.	First, second or other number of the Edition.	Number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
18th April 1888.	42	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
6th April 1888.	52	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 3 0		
30th April 1888.	88	8vo.	I.	353	Ditto.	1 0 0		
26th March 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 2 0		
28th April 1888.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 2 0		
March 1888.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
Ditto.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
April 1888.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
Ditto.	4	8vo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 0 1		
12th Feby. 1888.	12	4to.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 8 0		
27th April 1888.	...	4to.	I.	450	Ditto.	0 8 0		
29th April 1888.	8	4to.	I.	450	Ditto.	0 8 0		

RAM KISHAN,

Offg. Superintendent, Educational Press,

List of Books whose Copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 30*th June* 1888.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	The title of the book and the contents of the title page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of publication.	The name and residence of the proprietor of the copy right or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
1	A digest of cases reported in the Punjab Record, Volume XXII, with an Index of the names of the cases.	Lahore.	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company.	29th March 1888.	W. Ball & Co., Successors to the Punjab Printing Company, Lahore	19th May 1888.	
2	A tour in Bulgaria ...	Do.	Civil and Military Gazette Press.	20th March 1888.	Lieutenant G. T. Carre, B.A., Umballa.	19th April 1888.	
3	Jild-i-awwal Sharh-i-Sikandar Náma (A commentary on Sikandar Náma, Volume 1).	Do.	Morning Star Press.	1st March 1888.	Hakím 'Abdulla, Bookseller, Peshâwar.	Ditto.	
4	Judíshal Sarkulrát ya'ní ghair mansúkh shuda ahkám-i-Sarkular Sáhib Judicial Commissioner wa Chief Court-i-Punjab (Uncancelled Judicial Circulars of Judicial Commissioner and of the Chief Court, Punjab).	Do.	Panjábí Akhbár Press.	28th Feby. 1888.	Molak Rám, Translator, Chief Court, Punjab, Lahore.	Ditto.	

5	*Nauroz (The new year's day)* ...	Delhi.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press.	15th May 1888.	Shankar Náth, Delhi.	22nd May 1888.
6	Rafíq-ut-Tulabá (Companion of the students).	Lahore.	Delhi Punch Press.	20th April 1888.	Shaikh Ziyáulla, late Headmaster, Quetta.	19th May 1888.
7	Risála-i-táíd-i-But prastí jiská aslí nám Risála-i-Haqq Prastí hai (A defence of idolatory which is virtually true divine worship).	Do.	Khair Khwáh-i-Kashmír Press.	4th April 1888.	Pandat Sálig Rám, Kawal, Lahore.	Ditto.
8	Sulúk uz Záirín (Guide to pilgrims).	Do.	Saháfí Press.	16th March 1888.	Saiyíd Tafuzzal Husain, Umballa.	19th April 1888.
9	Jámi'-ul Qawá'id ká khulása wa khulása-i-Shajra-i-Sarf-o-Nahv (An epitome of the Jámi'-ul Qawá'id together with a tabular statement of the Persian Grammar).	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	31st March 1888.	Bútá Mal, Bookseller, Ráwalpindi city.	27th April 1888.
10	Rahbar-i-Ashyá hissa-i-awwal (Guide to Object Lessons, Part I).	Delhi.	Muhibb-i-Hind Press.	5th March 1888.	Girdhárí Lal, Khatrí, School Master, Cháorí, Delhi.	4th April 1888.
11	Gur Zabání Hisáb ke (The Rules of the Mental Arithmetic).	Lahore.	New Imperial Press.	26th March 1888.	Shaikh Ziyáulla, Lahore.	19th April 1888.
12	Zakhíra-i-káfí hissa-i-duwum (Sufficient Store, Part II).	Delhi.	Murtazawí Press.	6th April 1888.	Muhammad Sa'íd, Delhi.	25th April 1888.

List of Books whose Copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 30*th June* 1888—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	The title of the book and the contents of the title page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of publication.	The name and residence of the proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
13	Sham'i-ul Hidáyat (The candle of guidance).	Lahore.	Morning Star Press.	15th March 1888.	Saiyíd Ahmad and Gul Ahmad, Peshâwar.	19th April 1888.	
14	'Ilq-i-Nafís or key to the history and works of the seven most illustrions poets of Ancient Arabia.	Do.	Saháfí Press.	4th March 1888.	Qází Zafr-ud-dín, Assistant Professor of Arabic, Oriental College, Lahore.	19th May 1888.	
15	Hindí Shabda Nidhí (Ocean of Hindi words).	Delhi.	Hindú Press.	10th May 1888.	Ráe Nának Chand, Delhi.	14th May 1888.	
16	Anmol Ratan (Priceless gem)...	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	6th April 1888.	Bál Mukand, resident of Bahat in the district of Sahárnpur.	21st April 1888.	

LAHORE:
The 22nd September 1888.

RAM KISHAN,
Offg. Superintendent, Government Educational Press.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—1-11-88—640.

No. 20 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1888.

PART II.
GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE INCOME TAX IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1887-88.

No. 2459.

The 31*st of October* 1888.

THE following is published for general information :—

Letter No. 2457, dated Lahore, 31st October 1888, to the Offg. Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, reviewing the Income Tax Report for the year 1887-88.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Report on the Administration of the Income Tax Act in the Punjab during the past financial year, and in reply to convey the following observations of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. The gross receipts under the various parts of the Act and the charges as compared with those of the preceding year and with the receipts under the License Tax Act in 1885-86 are shown below :—

YEAR.	Deducted by the Accountant-General from salaries and pensions.	Deducted by the Accountant-General from interest on Government Securities.	Collections by District Officers.	Gross receipts.	Charges.	Net receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	...	...	4,57,777	4,57,777	996	4,56,781
1886-87	1,82,301	25,222	7,30,518	9,38,041	37,851	9,00,190
1887-88	1,79,165	27,562	7,69,057	9,75,784	15,703	9,60,081

These figures are taken from the Reports and point to an increase of net revenue amounting to nearly Rs. 60,000 in the year under consideration, from which must be deducted Rs. 13,969 on account of refunds as explained

in paragraph 6 of the Report. These do not, however, accord with the returns furnished by the Accountant-General. The net collections for the year 1886-87 according to Treasury returns amounted to Rs. 9,61,272, or Rs. 23,231 in excess of the figures given in paragraph 2 of the Report. It is believed that a large proportion of the refunds made during the year 1887-88 was on account of collections made in the previous year, and it is probable that the Financial Commissioner in stating that the collections of 1886-87 amounted to Rs. 9,38,041 has taken into calculation refunds granted in 1887-88 on account of assessments of the previous year. This should now be explained. It is impossible, however, to suggest any explanation of the differences between the Departmental and Accounts figures for the year under report. The net collections according to the Financial Commissioner's returns amounted to Rs. 9,61,815, but the Treasury returns show a net total of Rs 9,31,122 only. In the item of charges too there is a difference of Rs. 3,601 between the two accounts, which has not been explained. The special instructions conveyed in paragraph 9 (*b*) of the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 1925, dated 14th April 1888, regarding the measures to be taken to effect an agreement between the administrative returns and those of the Accounts Department, and to explain discrepancies where they exist, were probably not in the hands of District Officers in time to admit of full compliance in the present instance. But the matter is one to which attention has been repeatedly drawn by the Local Government on previous occasions, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that as soon as a general circular on the subject which is now under consideration is issued, due explanation of all discrepancies between Treasury and Departmental returns will be furnished by officers and by the Heads of Departments in submitting Annual Departmental Reports. An attempt has been made in this office in communication with the office of the Accountant-General to supply the explanations which the discrepancies in the two sets of figures demand, but it has been found that details are required from Deputy Commissioners and District Treasuries in order to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the question. The Lieutenant-Governor is unwilling to delay any longer the issue of the Report which is overdue for distribution, and I am accordingly to ask that the Financial Commissioner will kindly arrange for the submission of a brief supplementary report in regard to the collections of the past two years with a view to clearing up all discrepancies as required by the Government of India Resolution already adverted to. The statement prepared in this office and the notes recorded thereon with the object of clearing up existing discrepancies are forwarded herewith for the information of the Financial Commissioner. Opportunity should be taken of the submission of this further report to clear up any other doubtful points in the present Report such as that noted in paragraph 16.

3. In the circumstances detailed above it is somewhat difficult to form any estimate from a financial point of view of the success of the working of the tax for the year under consideration. The real increase of revenue due to the year 1887-88 may perhaps be taken at about Rs. 9,000, *viz.*, the difference between the final demands of the years 1886-87 and 1887-88 as shown in paragraph 7 of the Report diminished by the decrease of Rs. 796 in the collections of that portion of the tax which is recovered by the Accountant-General. To this must be added a saving in expenditure amounting to over Rs. 22,000, and giving a result of about Rs. 31,000 in favor of the year. The saving in expenditure is satisfactory, but was due to natural causes. The increase in income is not so large as might have been expected, and in some cases is clearly not so large as it should have been in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion. The question of expenditure has been carefully considered by the Financial Commissioner and by Government during the past cold season, and the maximum charges on account of establishments and contingencies have been fixed at Rs. 17,755 for the future. Additional expenditure has been incurred during the current year on account of the salary

and establishment of the special officer appointed for six months to complete the inspection work commenced by Mr. Miller in 1886-87. This charge, however, will not occur again.

4. The original demand of the year under report was Rs. 8,08,616 as compared with Rs. 8,22,353 in the previous year. No general reasons are adduced for the decrease, and though the year was not a specially favorable one for the Province in point of crops or trade, the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that a different result was to be expected. After revision by the Collector on petitions of objection, the final demand stood at Rs. 7,53,431, or Rs. 10,000 more than the final demand of the previous year, the number of petitions against assessment and the number of successful applications being necessarily fewer than in 1886-87. The Financial Commissioner has specified 14 districts which are in his opinion insufficiently taxed, and the facts and percentages given in that portion of the Report which relates to the incidence and yield of the tax would certainly seem to furnish *primâ-facie* grounds in support of this conclusion. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Financial Commissioner that in the Jullundur, Shahpur, Ráwalpindi and Kohát Districts especially the results of the administration of the Tax are far from satisfactory. It is not clear why a declining revenue should be found in the Lahore District, and the matter would appear to demand the careful attention of the Deputy Commissioner. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the results of each district have been separately considered by the Financial Commissioner on the special reports submitted by the Income Tax Commissioner since 1st April 1888; and the effect of the remarks and instructions which have been communicated to District Officers on these reports will doubtless be visible in the working of the Tax in 1889-90, if not during the current year. His Honor cannot help thinking that if each officer would carefully reconsider the position of his district with reference to the data and remarks published in each annual report, the blots which are at present visible in the administration of the Income Tax in certain districts would speedily be removed everywhere.

5. Last year about one-third of the number of persons assessed objected to their assessments. This year 26 per cent. have presented petitions of objection, the number of petitions having decreased from 12,690 to 9,317. The proportion of petitioners who were successful, judging from the number of those who succeeded in getting their names struck off the assessment roll, was about the same in each year, but the degree of success which attended petitions of objection varied considerably from district to district, as noticed by the Financial Commissioner. In Karnál it is stated that only Rs. 20 were remitted on petition, but from the table in paragraph 30 of the Report it would appear that 21·2 per cent. of the objections in this district were wholly successful and 2·2 partly successful. In some districts, on the other hand, notably in the Jullundur, Ráwalpindi, Shahpur and Lahore Districts, great leniency appears to have been shown in granting remissions. In the Review of the Report for the year 1886-87 it was pointed out to Deputy Commissioners that it was not desirable that the work of disposing of petitions of objection should be altogether left in the hands of their Assistants. These remarks probably did not reach District Officers before most of the petitions in the year under report had been disposed of. It is hoped, however, that the matter has been duly borne in mind by Deputy Commissioners in the current year, and that such a total withdrawal from this portion of their work as has been reported in the case of the Deputy Commissioners of Kohát, Siálkot and Gurdáspur will not again be observable. There may be sufficient reason in the case of the Deputy Commissioner of Kohát, who has had much criminal and frontier work during the year, but no such excuse is apparent in the case of the Deputy Commissioners of Siálkot and Gurdáspur, who should be required to submit explanations which should be forwarded to Government when received. The remarks of the Financial Commissioner in paragraph 29 of the Report regarding

the practice of sending petitions to Tahsíldárs for report should be carefully noted by revising officers. These remarks derive additional weight from the observations contained in paragraphs 39 and 63.

6. With regard to the entry of Rs. 1,074 in the table in paragraph 18 of the Report representing the reduction made by the Collector on account of certain companies at Delhi who successfully contested their assessments, I am to remark that the Income Tax Act apparently contains no provision for the revision by the Collector of an assessment made under Section 12 (2). Such assessments can be revised by the Commissioner only, acting under Section 27 of the Act, and it does not appear that the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi has been so empowered. It is possible that the action of the Deputy Commissioner was taken under Section 33 of Act II of 1886; but in that case the reductions granted should not be classified as on account of revision of assessment.

7. The sections of the Report relating to the incidence and yield of the tax are interesting, and the special return which, following the plan adopted in the License Tax Reports of the Province, the Financial Commissioner has caused to be prepared, showing the incidence in rural and urban circles respectively, is useful as serving to indicate inequalities of assessment between different tracts and to direct the attention of assessing officers to those quarters from which enhancement of revenue may reasonably be expected. The incidence per mille of that portion of the tax which is collected by District Officers comes to Rs. 39·95 against Rs. 39·46 last year, and against Rs. 42 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during 1886-87. Excluding Simla and Delhi, to which special considerations apply, the incidence in the districts varied from Rs. 9 per mille in Kohát to Rs. 62 in Umballa. The number of persons assessed was 35,093, or 1·86 per mille of the population, the average rate of assessment being Rs. 21-7-4. The average assessment paid by Government servants from whom the tax was recovered by the Accountant-General was Rs. 57·4. The bulk of the tax, Rs. 5,22,075, was contributed by bankers, money-lenders, merchants and dealers in piece-goods. The arrangement of persons taxed under the classification prescribed by the Government of India is no doubt faulty, and it may be hoped that the instructions which the Financial Commissioner proposes to issue will secure greater uniformity in this respect in future.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the provisions of the Act in regard to the imposition of penalties are being worked more evenly than during the first year of the introduction of the Act. The instructions conveyed in the Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 9 of 1888 will doubtless lead to an improved procedure in this respect.

9. Since the year closed rules have been issued under Section 31 of the Act empowering Collectors in certain cases to accept agreements for composition for the tax on income or net profits.

10. The final report on the inspection work of the last two years, which is being prepared by Mr. Parker, and to which allusion has been made above, will be awaited by the Lieutenant-Governor. Pending receipt of this His Honor will not record any further detailed observations upon the present Report. The abstract of rulings under the Act, which has been compiled by Mr. Parker in pursuance of the orders contained in the Review of last year's Report, and which has now been received, will no doubt prove useful as a guide to assessing officers. The compilation embodies the substance of the numerous Circulars of the Financial Commissioner which have issued since 1886, and it is understood that the Financial Commissioner will arrange for its publication either in connection with a revised issue of Mr. Rivaz's edition of the Income Tax Act, or as a consolidated Circular. In publishing the abstract it will no doubt be considered advisable to omit the comments which have been made on some of the rulings

The ruling that powers under the Act must be conferred by name is, as the Financial Commissioner has been informed in recent correspondence, a ruling by the Government of India, to whom the question was referred for decision.

11. In conclusion, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Financial Commissioner that the administration of the Act during the year under report has for the most part been fairly satisfactory. The forecast of the revenue for the current year shown in paragraph 77 indicates a further moderate development of this source of income, and it may be hoped that the results of the assessment for 1889-90 will be still better. In some districts where progress might have been looked for reductions in the demand have been admitted; but these cases have been pointed out by the Financial Commissioner and have also been noted in this review, and it is hoped that the Deputy Commissioners concerned will not fail to examine the subject in the light of the remarks made. In addition to the points noticed above, the Lieutenant-Governor would invite the particular attention of all officers to the observations of the Financial Commissioner regarding (*a*) delays in disposing of objections (paragraph 33), and (*b*) the necessity of taking prompt measures to prevent claims on account of Income Tax becoming barred under Section 30 (5) of the Act (paragraph 84).

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—8-11-88—640.

No. 21 of 1888.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1888.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL REPORT ON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1887.

No. 183.

The 15th of December 1888.

THE following is published for general information :—

Letter No. 181, dated Lahore, 15th December 1888, to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, reviewing the Agricultural Statistics Report for the year ending 30th September 1887.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Annual Report on Agricultural Statistics for the year ending 30th September 1887, and with reference thereto to convey the following remarks of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. The letter forwarding the Report is dated 14th May, but it was received in this office only on 13th September. The delay in the preparation of the report was due to the late submission of returns from certain districts, the want of care displayed in their preparation, and finally to the indisposition which compelled you to take short leave in the spring. The delay in the Press was again serious, and a special report upon this should be submitted through the Financial Commissioner. The general attention of District Officers has doubtless been drawn by you to the principal errors and carelessnesses discovered in district returns, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that in future the Report will be prepared and will reach this office by the dates fixed. Since the present Report was prepared the Government of India have approved of the amalgamation of the Report on Agricultural Statistics with the Revenue Administration Report of the Province, and orders fixing the date of submission of the joint Report have been communicated to the Financial Commissioner with this office endorsement No. 252 S., dated 18th July 1888.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that a marked increase is reported in the efficiency of the Kánúngo staff during the year. The number of Kánúngos who have passed the examination of the Director of Land Records has risen from 315 to 398, the number of unpassed men having been reduced from 206 to 120; and it should now seldom be necessary in future to appoint an unpassed man to the post of Kánúngo, as it is believed that there are in every district Patwárís who have obtained the certificate of the Director of Land Records. The standard of attainments and work of Kánúngos is specially commended in the districts of Hoshiárpur, Ludhiána, Mooltan and Muzaffargarh. In the Patwári staff also considerable progress towards efficiency has been made during the year under report. Improvement in the work of these officials will follow as a natural consequence of the stricter supervision to which they have been subjected of recent years. In such a large body of men there are necessarily a number who can only be classed as incompetent. But these are gradually being weeded out, and the prospects and career now held out to Patwárís are beginning to attract to the post a stamp of men with better educational qualifications and of superior intelligence as compared with the class from which until recently Patwárís were mainly recruited.

4. The work of the village record agency was very heavy during the year under report. The figures relating to mutations which are given in the Report are in excess of those of the previous year under almost every head of transfer, and it seems probable that until transactions of past years, especially those in the form of alienations, have been completely recorded in every district mutation work will continue to occupy a large portion of the time of Patwárís and supervising officers. It is satisfactory to learn that notwithstanding the pressure of this work the abstract returns and jamabandís have been submitted with commendable punctuality in nearly every district. The time spent by Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs on tour is reported to have been insufficient in the case of some districts. Such cases will no doubt be considered in connection with the Annual Return of "Tours of officers," which under recent orders is dealt with finally by the Financial Commissioner in the case of officers below the rank of Extra Assistant Commissioner. The quality of the work done by inspecting officers should always be noted by Deputy Commissioners in connection with the statements of work performed by them.

5. The year was not by any means one favourable for agriculture. The kharíf harvest, though generally speaking better than that of the previous year, was injured by the early cessation of the autumn rains; while the almost entire absence of winter rains proved disastrous to the rabi unirrigated crops. The cropped area for the whole Province in the year under report shows a falling-off of about 10 per cent. from that of the previous year. The Hissar District, where the area of unirrigated crops is very large, seems to have suffered most, a contraction of the area of rabi cultivation from 568,661 acres to 125,242 acres being recorded in it. The falling-off in the total area under wheat in the Province amounted to over 11 lakhs of acres, and the depletion of stocks which resulted from this short supply no doubt had its effect upon the Provincial Export Trade of the year 1887-88, the returns of which show a decrease in the exports of wheat to the extent of $24\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of maunds, the value of the exports having fallen from 75 to about $19\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees. In Montgomery, Shahpur, Jhelum, Bannu and Kohát considerable distress is reported to have been caused by the scarcity of fodder, and the people according to their custom emigrated from various parts of these districts with their cattle in the hope of finding pasture elsewhere.

6. The percentage of the total crops grown on irrigated land was 33 ... compared with 29·3 in the previous year. The area of irrigated crops, however, has fallen from 6,635,951 acres to 6,555,592 acres, owing, it is said, among other causes to a number of wells having been allowed to fall into disuse

Gurdáspur, Lahore and Amritsar in view of the approach of assessment operations in these districts. The matter is no doubt receiving the attention of the Settlement Officers of the districts in question; but as the facts reported are contrary to recent experience in other districts of the Punjab, *e. g.*, Ludhiána, Jhang and Muzaffargarh, the Lieutenant-Governor would wish a brief special enquiry to be made into the matter, which should be more fully noticed in the Report of the present year.

7. The prices of all food-grains rose considerably during the year under report. The rise attracted the attention of the Government of India and enquiry was made whether the initiation of relief operations was required in any parts of the Province. Anxiety, however, was relieved by the monsoon rains of 1887, when prices commenced to fall. In the Shahpur and Dera Ismail Khan Districts, where scarcity and high prices prevailed, the economic usefulness of the newly constructed Sind-Ságar Railway was very marked, the pressure in these tracts being relieved by large imports of grain by railway.

8. The statistics of land transfers indicate a very considerable increase in the area of land sold and mortgaged. It is true that many of the transactions recorded were those of previous years now first brought to light; nevertheless there appears to have been an undoubted increase in alienations effected during the year under report due to the adverse circumstances of the year, and to some extent therefore the figures betoken real agricultural distress. But, apart from considerations of adverse seasons and other such temporary causes, there has been a steady progressive increase from year to year of transfers of land in this Province. The question has for some months past engaged the careful attention of Government, especially with reference to the transfers of land to money-lenders, and a full communication on the subject has recently been addressed to the Financial Commissioner. In connection with that communication all Deputy Commissioners will be expected to specially consider the state of alienations in their districts; and on the present occasion it will be sufficient to observe that the facts and figures brought to notice in this Report confirm the conclusions to which the Lieutenant-Governor had arrived on a consideration of the statistics of previous years.

9. The balance at the credit of the Patwári funds of the various districts of the Province (paragraph 6), *viz.*, 4½ lakhs, appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be unnecessarily large; and if there are no objects on which the balances can be legitimately spent, the advisability of reducing the Patwári cess of the districts concerned should be considered. Such apparent discrepancies as those mentioned regarding (*a*) the wheat area in the Amritsar District, paragraph 15, and (*b*) cash rents in Hoshiárpur, paragraph 24, should as a rule be cleared up by Commissioners of Divisions or yourself before the submission of the Provincial Report; and some system of enquiry on such points, such as by means of a memo. docket in the briefest official form, will no doubt be devised by you for this purpose in dealing with the agricultural statements of districts in future. The officers concerned should be called upon to explain their failure to supply certain quadrennial statistics which is noticed in paragraph 21 of the Report.

10. As has been intimated above, the Agricultural Statistics Report will in future be submitted as a part of the Annual Revenue Administration Report, which should reach Government by the 1st of February. The combination of the two Reports into one will, it is believed, be acceptable to District Officers, and the combined Report will enable a much better opinion to be formed of the agricultural condition of the Province than was possible while the two reports were submitted separately. A brief separate report dealing with the progress made in each year by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture will be prepared for the Government of India, and will be submitted to the Local Government by the 15th of January in each year.

11. In conclusion, I am to convey the acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor to Major Montgomery and to yourself for the administration of the Department during the year, and to Mr. Walker for his report prepared during your absence on leave. The six selected reports by the officers noted in the margin are returned herewith after perusal, and are in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor good ones.

Mr. A. Anderson.
Mr. G. C. Walker.
Major Hutchinson.
Mr. J. Wilson.
Mr. M. L. Dames.
Captain Leigh.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART II.

GENERAL.

No. 6988 I.

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Resolution by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

Dated Lahore, the 17th December 1888.

READ—

Revenue Report of the Officiating Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab, for the year ending 31st March 1888.

RESOLUTION.—**The following table shows the outlay under Capital during, and to the end of, the year 1887-88 :—**

BUDGET HEAD.	CANALS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY. During 1887-88.	CAPITAL OUTLAY. To the end of 1887-88.
		Rs.	Rs.
35—Protective Irrigation Works ...	Swát River	85,381	34,55,203
40—Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue.	Western Jumna	2,97,763	1,08,82,656
	Bári Doáb	17,988	1,61,54,012
	Sirhind	7,92,277	2,31,86,184
	Lower Sohág and Pára	66,969	6,28,967
	Sidhnai	11,267	7,34,997
	Chenab	7,88,912	25,83,804
	Total ...	19,78,176	5,41,70,620
43—Minor Works and Navigation not classed as Productive.	Upper Sutlej	...	5,77,251
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	1,10,102
	Indus	—1,072	7,08,911
	Shahpur	...	40,739
	Mádhopur Workshops	—1,744	4,24,148
	Total ...	—2,816	18,61,151
	Total Imperial ...	20,60,741	5,94,86,974
Contributions	Sirhind Canal	3,87,618	1,32,39,497

Under item 43 the Capital outlay of Rs. 35,456 on Abdul Rahmán Kh[illegible] Canal has been struck off the books with the sanction of the Government of India. For the Muzaffargarh Canals only Revenue Accounts are kept up.

2. The figures of Assessments, Working Expenses, Profits and Interest Charges for the year 1887-88 are given in the following table for each Canal and the totals compared with those of 1886-87 :—

Item No.	Canals.	Assessments.	Working Expenses.	Profit.	Interest Charges.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
35	Swát River	1,87,020	90,123	96,897	[illegible]
49	Western Jumna...	11,02,415	5,91,745	5,10,670	[illegible]
	Bári Doáb	17,12,122	5,30,727	11,81,395	[illegible]
	Sirhind	10,41,209	3,62,187	6,79,022	[illegible]
	Lower Soház and Pára...	42,190	37,034	5,156	[illegible]
	Sidhnai	1,64,120	41,009	1,23,111	[illegible]
	Chenab	6,232	59,941	—53,709	[illegible]
	Total 49	40,68,288	16,22,643	24,45,645	[illegible]
	Total 35 and 49	42,55,308	17,12,766	25,42,542	[illegible]
43	Upper Sutlej	1,82,220	1,59,689	22,531	...
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab	5,89,888	4,01,137	1,88,751	...
	Indus	2,87,680	3,12,217	—24,537	...
	Shahpur	34,994	16,673	18,321	...
	Total	10,94,782	8,89,716	2,05,066	...
	Muzaffargarh	3,54,286	1,72,335	1,81,951	...
	Total 43	14,49,068	10,62,051	3,87,017	...
	GRAND TOTAL 1887-88	57,04,376	27,74,817	29,29,559	[illegible]
	GRAND TOTAL 1886-87	47,03,575	23,77,640	23,25,935	[illegible]

In round numbers the Assessments have improved by 10 lakhs and the Profits by 6 lakhs of rupees.

Excluding the Muzaffargarh Canals, which have no Capital Account, the Profits amount to Rs. 27,47,608 and show a return of 4·62 per centum on Rs. 5,94,86,974, the total Capital outlay at the end of 1887-88.

In 1886-87 the percentage was 3·70 and in 1885-86 3·61.

3. The Protective and Productive Works, on which alone interest is charged, show a profit of Rs. 25,42,542 against Rs. 19,11,025 in 1886-87. This is equivalent to a return of 4·41 per centum on the total Capital outlay of Rs. 5,76,25,823, the return having been 3·44 in 1886-87 and 3·29 in 1885-86. The Swát River Canal, a Protective Work, shows a return of 2·80 per centum and the Productive Works proper a return of 4·51 per centum.

4. The total Collections for 1887-88 under Protective and Productive Works amount to Rs. 40,17,441, and the Working Expenses to Rs. 17,12,7[illegible] there remains, therefore, a balance of Rs. 23,04,675 to meet the charges of Rs. 21,62,741 on account of interest, and the net result is a surplus of Rs. 1,41,934. In 1886-87 there was a deficit of Rs. 3,12,863.

The profits are equivalent to a return of Rs. 4·00 per centum on the Capital outlay. Taking Productive Works alone the return is 4·23 per centum

The returns from the several Canals for 1886-87 and 1887-88 will be seen from the following table :—

Nature of Project.	CANALS.	RETURNS PER CENTUM.	
		1886-87.	1887-88.
Protective	Swát River	−0·84	0·38
Productive	Western Jumna	3·52	7·47
	Bári Doáb	8·09	6·84
	Sirhind	0·51	1·45
	Lower Sohág and Pára	1·05	−1·04
	Sidhnai	−0·17	13·84
	Chenab	...	−2·31
	Total Productive	3·57	4·23
	Total Protective and Productive	3·29	4·00

The high percentage on the Bári Doáb Canal in 1886-87 was due to adjustments: excluding adjustments the percentage was 6·84. The success of the Sidhnai Canal, which shows a return of 13·84 per centum in the second year of its working, is very gratifying.

5. Under Minor Works and Navigation the profits based on Collections have fallen from Rs. 2,05,292 in 1886-87 to Rs. 1,88,956 in 1887-88, owing to the profits from the Upper Sutlej and Lower Sutlej and Chenab systems having been smaller. The profits from the Muzaffargarh Canals have also fallen from Rs. 2,00,025 to Rs. 1,81,951.

6. The following table shows the financial results of Protective and Productive Works up to the end of 1887-88 :—

Nature of Project.	CANALS.	Total of net profits.	Total of interest charges.	BALANCE OF	
				Net profits.	Interest charges.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Protective ...	Swát River	−39,946	8,63,525	...	9,03,471
Productive ...	Western Jumna	3,60,16,346	69,40,805	2,90,75,541	...
	Bári Doáb	1,46,80,730	1,52,44,318	...	5,63,588
	Sirhind	2,36,508	84,35,133	...	81,98,625
	Lower Sohág and Pára	1,097	64,531	...	63,434
	Sidhnai	1,00,581	81,647	18,934	...
	Chenab	−59,685	2,16,805	...	2,76,490
	Total Productive	5,09,75,577	3,09,83,239	1,99,92,338	...
	Total 1887-88	5,09,35,631	3,18,46,764	1,90,88,867	...
	Total 1886-87	4,86,30,956	2,96,84,023	1,89,46,933	...

Within two years the Bári Doáb Canal will have cleared off its balance of interest charges, and by that time it is hoped that the Sirhind Canal will meet its interest charges and commence to clear off the large balance against it. The state of the Sidhnai Canal account is very satisfactory.

7. The Working Expenses of Protective and Productive Works, as shown in the table which accompanies para. 2, amounted to Rs. 17,12,766 against Rs. 14,37,600 in 1886-87. The increase is spread over all the Canals, and is principally due to the change from construction to revenue management on the newly opened Canals. The Chenab Canal commenced to incur maintenance

charges during the year, having been opened in July 1887. The rate per acre irrigated has fallen from Rs. 1·36 in 1886-87 to Rs. 1·29 in 1887-88. The Working Expenses of Minor Works has risen from Rs. 9,40,040 in 1886-87 to Rs. 10,62,051 in 1887-88. This is due partly to new protective bunds on the Indus Canals and extensions of the tail Canals of the Muzaffargarh system, and partly to a revision of the system on which Establishment charges are distributed. The rate per acre is Rs. 1·15 against Rs. 1·05 in 1886-87.

8. The cost of Establishment per acre irrigated is shown in the following statement for each system of Canals for the last three years:—

CANALS.	COST OF ESTABLISHMENT PER ACRE.		
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Swat River Canal	0·21	0·25	0·47
Western Jumna Canal	1·22	0·81	1·09
Bári Doáb Canal	0·45	0·59	0·51
Sirhind Canal	0·35	0·29	0·30
Lower Sohág and Pára Canal	0·09	0·14	0·39
Sidhnai Canal	...	0·15	0·17
Chenab Canal	...	...	1·72
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	0·76	0·54	0·41
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	0·21	0·27	0·34
Indus Inundation Canals	0·47	0·44	0·44
Muzaffargarh Inundation Canals	0·15	0·13	0·16

As noticed in the Resolution in last year's Report, the high rate on the Western Jumna Canal is receiving attention, and the separate circle of superintendence for that Canal will also be abolished from the commencement of 1889-90.

9. The mileage of channels sanctioned and completed at the end of 1887-88 is shown in the following table:—

	CANALS.		MILEAGE OF CANALS.		MILEAGE OF DISTRIBUTARIES.		Mileage available for navigation.
			Sanctioned.	Completed.	Sanctioned.	Completed	
			Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Perennial.	Swát River		22	22	116	116	...
	Western Jumna		366	366	858	795	243
	Bári Doáb		354	354	1,050	1,045	...
	Sirhind ...	British...	319	319	2,299	2,206	140
		Native States	223	223	1,958	1,957	46
Inundation.	Lower Soháq and Pára		94	94	37	37	...
	Sidhnai		37	37	112	112	...
	Chenab		115	62	202	132	...
	Upper Sutlej		220	220	108	108	...
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab		741	741	19	19	...
	Indus		700	700	...	...	...
	Shahpur		92	92	23	23	...
	Muzaffargarh		725	723	393	368	...
Total ...		British	3,785	3,730	5,217	4,961	383
		Native States	223	223	1,958	1,957	46

The mileage was revised and corrected during the year, which accounts for differences between this year's and last year's figures.

10. The following are the areas irrigated during the past five years:—

Year.	Perennial Canals.			Inundation Canals.			Total.		
	Kharíf.	Rabi.	Total.	Kharíf.	Rabi.	Total.	Kharíf.	Rabi.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1883-84 ...	366,567	501,749	868,316	434,262	349,490	783,752	800,829	851,239	1,652,068
1884-85 ...	354,869	346,203	692,072	522,474	399,742	922,216	868,343	745,945	1,614,288
1885-86 ...	368,574	557,034	925,608	501,939	360,020	861,959	870,513	917,054	1,787,567
1886-87 ...	351,472	659,589	1,011,061	536,301	403,278	939,579	887,773	1,062,867	1,950,640
1887-88 ...	543,030	655,907	1,198,937	578,216	472,928	1,051,144	1,121,246	1,128,835	2,250,081

The area irrigated by Perennial Canals in the Rabi of 1887-88 is slightly less than in 1886-87, owing to the area on the Western Jumna Canal being unusually small; with this exception all the figures for 1887-88 are the best on record, and the total area for that year is more than one-third larger than that for 1883-84. The development of irrigation on the new Canals continues to make rapid strides, and is far in advance of what was expected when the projects were prepared.

11. The following are the areas of the pirncipal crops irrigated during the last five years:—

Crops.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugar-cane	54,675	69,610	58,398	59,104	83,691
Rice	146,857	147,401	147,529	146,777	158,837
Jowár	128,473	159,041	152,756	151,525	189,839
Maize	32,259	18,606	39,994	36,961	80,876
Wheat	615,831	533,838	649,442	747,514	783,189
Cotton	177,308	186,549	196,851	212,779	223,470

The areas of 1887-88 are in every case the largest yet recorded.

12. The value of crops irrigated by Canals during 1887-88 is estimated at Rs. 6,84,66,306 : in 1886-87 the estimate was Rs. 5,67,58,501.

The value of crops on Perennial Canals averaged Rs. 34·7 per acre, while the average water-rate, including owner's and water-advantage rates, was only Rs. 3·1 per acre, or one-eleventh.

13. The supplies in the rivers Rávi and Sutlej were unequal to the demand for Rabi Crops on the Bári Doáb and Sirhind Canals. The head-works of all the Canals are in a satisfactory condition, but the Dádupur Regulator on the Western Jumna Canal was severely damaged by unusually high floods in the Somb and Patrála torrents which cross the Canal above the Regulator.

14. In the Kharíf season the rains were late in commencing, and the rainfall was below the average on most of the Canals, the exceptions being the Western Jumna, upper portion of the Sirhind and Chenab Canals. In the Rabi season the rainfall was generally below the average.

15. The following table shows the duty, or area irrigated per cubic foot of water entering the Canal, on the Perennial Canals for the last five years :—

Canals.	Area irrigated per cubic foot.									
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1885-86.		1886-87.		1887-88.	
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
Swát River ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	84	...
	...	...	...	...	...	152	...	188	...	145
Western Jumna ...	74	...	94	...	86	...	66	...	90	...
	...	121	...	81	...	70	...	110	...	87
Bári Doáb ...	53	...	48	...	59	...	69	...	61	...
	...	139	...	115	...	140	...	123	...	129
Sirhind ...	...	...	...	...	57	...	46	...	57	...
	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	88	...	103

The low Rabi duty on the Western Jumna Canal is due to there being very little demand for water, and to supplies having to be run for navigation purposes. The discharge tables have been revised where necessary, and the duty for 1887-88 is based on the revised tables.

16. The Miscellaneous Receipts for the last five years are given in the following table :—

Year.	Miscellaneous Receipts.
	Rs.
1883-84	2,35,631
1884-85	2,08,141
1885-86	2,73,568
1886-87	2,28,470
1887-88	3,13,700

There has been a considerable rise in mill rents on the Bári Doáb and Sirhind Canals, in navigation receipts on the Western Jumna and Sirhind Canals, and in receipts from plantations on a number of the Canals.

17. The Chenab Canal was opened for irrigation in July 1887, and water was readily taken ; but, as described in para. 198 of the Chief Engineer's Review, the low level of water in the river and the unexpectedly heavy deposits of silt at the head of the Canal were unfavourable to successful results, and it was considered necessary to remit the assessments on the whole of the Kharíf crop. At present the supply in the Canal fails at a time when water is urgently required both to mature the Kharíf crops and to prepare the land for Rabi sowings, and it appears that a command of supply, which can only be secured by a weir across the river, is needed for the successful development of this project.

18. Complete statistics of the working of the Native States Branches of the Sirhind Canal have not yet been received, but the available information is contained in the following table :—

Areas irrigated.

	PATIALA.			NABHA.			JIND.			TOTAL.		
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ultimate area ...	109,379	123,343	232,722	11,514	12,983	24,497	9,943	11,213	21,156	130,836	147,539	278,375
Actual areas.												
1886-87 ...	5,651	42,269	47,920	704	5,895	6,599	1,892	7,396	9,288	8,247	56,560	63,807
1887-88 ...	27,032	50,949	77,981	3,828	5,105	8,933	3,756	5,871	9,627	34,616	61,925	96,541

As soon as complete figures are received, accounts showing the balances of revenue and charges will be prepared and kept up.

19. Projects were submitted during the year for the Sirsa Branch of the Western Jumna Canal and for a Perennial Canal from the left bank of the Jhelum River.

Surveys were also started for an Inundation Canal from the left bank of the Chenab River near Chiiniot to rrigate the low-level lands of the Jhang District.

20. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the results shown by the Report are eminently satisfactory. As has been shown, the estimated value of crops irrigated by the canals is higher by 117 lakhs than the estimate for the previous year. The profits have also improved by 6 lakhs, and are now equal to a return of 4 per cent. on Capital outlay. The area irrigated, which has been gradually developing, is now more than a third larger than it was 5 years ago. Sir J. Lyall wishes to congratulate Colonel Home and the officers of the Irrigation Department generally on these excellent results, which are due, no doubt, in large part to their skill, activity and careful management.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

F. J. HOME, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,

Offg. Joint-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore.—27-12-88—690.

9. When the office of Patwárí is vacant in any circle, whether temporarily or permanently, it shall be filled up by selection from the register of candidates of the tahsíl in which the vacancy occurs; or, if necessary, by selection from the registers of other adjacent tahsíls; regard being had to the following considerations :—

(*i*).—If there is any passed candidate on the register with a claim to succeed to the vacancy as son or brother of the previous Patwárí, his claim shall be first considered. But the Collector may, for reasons to be recorded by him, disallow this claim. The preference thus allowed does not arise, unless the previous Patwárí took his office by inheritance, or held it for ten years. And no preference shall be allowed to the son or brother of a Patwárí dismissed for misconduct.

(*ii*).—Failing the acceptance of any claim of the nature last referred to, the most suitable passed candidate shall be appointed. In making such appointments the Collector shall consider the circumstances of the vacancy and of the villages comprising the circle in which it has occurred, and also any proper representation made by the agriculturists of the circle. No particular class of men should be allowed to absorb too many Patwárísbips. A candidate otherwise suitable may be passed over, on the ground that his father or relations make their living by lending money to the agriculturists of the circle or its vicinity, or for some similar circumstances likely to affect the Patwárí unfavorably in the performance of his duties. And such preference as is practicable shall be given to those passed candidates who are better educated than others.

(*iii*).—Candidates who have not passed the Patwárí Examination shall not be appointed, except when—no passed candidate being available—the Collector himself considers the appointment of an unpassed candidate unavoidable. Appointments made under this clause shall be temporary only, and a Patwárí so appointed shall be dismissed unless he pass the Patwárí Examination within two years after date of appointment.

10. An accepted candidate who engages in money-lending, or in such transactions as would, if he were a Patwárí, involve his dismissal, may be struck off the register.

Patwárí's residence.

11. Every Patwárí or Assistant Patwárí shall, under penalty of dismissal, reside himself with his family within his circle, unless he shall receive the written permission of the Collector to reside or to locate his family without it. And he shall not leave his circle, except on duty or with sanction.

The practice of calling Patwárís to tahsíl head-quarters, or other central place for the more convenient preparation of Jamabandis and other returns, is prohibited, except so far as it may be unavoidable in order to obtain from a Patwárí returns which have not been submitted by due date.

Patwárí's disabilities.

12. A Patwárí shall not engage in trade. Nor shall he lend money to agriculturists or have any interest, direct or indirect, in such transactions either in his own circle or in any other circle. And he shall not acquire land within his own circle otherwise than by inheritance.

The tenure of any land or of any interest in land by a Patwárí, whether within or without his circle, shall be notified by him to the Tahsíldár, and may be made a reason for his dismissal, if it is not so notified, or if it appears that he is thereby prejudiced in the performance of his duties.

No Patwárí shall write, attest, or witness any deed or agreement, except as required in these rules, unless he is personally and unavoidably interested therein.

13. A Patwárí who borrows money from an agriculturist of his circle, or who is in a condition of serious pecuniary embarrassment, may be dismissed.

14. A Patwárí may be fined or dismissed for misconduct, neglect of duty or incapacity, his explanation being first recorded.

15. When a Patwárí is permanently incapacitated by disease or infirmity from efficiently performing his duties, he shall be dismissed. If he is temporarily incapacitated, he may be given leave without pay; but after he has been so absent for two years he shall be dismissed.

16. On dismissal, resignation or transfer, a Patwárí is legally bound to make over his papers, records and equipment to the Kánúngo, taking a receipt for the same; on penalty, in case of recusance, of being prosecuted under the Criminal Law.

17. The Collector will consider any representations made by the agriculturists of a Patwárí's circle concerning the appointment of the Patwárí.

18. No legal practitioner or revenue agent shall be heard in cases under this chapter.

REGISTER OF ACCEPTED CANDIDATES FOR THE POST OF PATWARI IN TAHSIL——————DISTRICT——————

[N.B.—This Register will be kept in the Collector's Office, and should not be sent to the Tahsíl, but a copy should be kept in the Tahsíl.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
										Subsequent Entries.			
Serial No. of entry.	Date of entry.	Name, father's name, caste, and residence of candidate.	Date of birth.	Where educated, what examination passed and date of passing; also copy of any details given in the certificate.	Profession of candidate's father; particulars of land owned by his family, and of offices held by them under Government.	Physical efficiency of candidate, especially as regards eyesight.	Whether candidate is related to any Patwárí or Kánúngo holding office at date of entry.	Detail of any offices held by candidate at or before date of the entry.	Signature of Officer directing entry to be made.	Date of passing Patwárí Examination, with copy of details entered in Pass Certificate.	Note of officiating or other appointments held by candidate from time to time after date of entry of his name.	Final result, *i.e.*, substantive appointment or cancellation of entry with dates thereof.	Signature of Officer by whose order the previous column is finally filled up.

CHAPTER II.

DUTIES OF THE PATWARI.

19. On the occurrence within his circle of any calamity involving serious injury to the land, the crops, the cattle, or the agriculturists, the Patwárí shall despatch a report in writing both to the Tahsíldár and to the Field Kánúngo to whom he is subordinate.

The calamities referred to in this rule are chiefly as follows :—hail, locusts, fire, flood, epidemic disease of man or beast, and failure of water-supply in irrigated land.

20. When the circle of a Patwárí is visited by the Kánúngo, Tahsíldár, Náib-Tahsíldár or other Revenue Officer, the Patwárí shall obtain the visiting officer's signature to his diary ; and shall give these officers all the assistance necessary to the proper discharge of their duties.

In particular, the Patwárí shall, when visited by the Kánúngo or other superior Revenue Officer, bring to his notice—

(*i*) All matters of recent occurrence referred to in the previous rule ;

(*ii*) Any alluvion or diluvion that may have occurred, with proximate areas thereof ;

(*iii*) Cases in which the Government is specially concerned, such as encroachment on Government lands, decease of pensioners or revenue assignees, cultivation of groves held free of revenue contrary to the condition of the grant, and progress of takávi works ;

(*iv*) Emigration or immigration of cultivators.

21. The Patwárí shall make any survey, field inspection, record of crops, revision of maps, or reports relating to mutations, partitions, revenue or rent takávi, or other circumstances of his circle that he may be ordered to make by the Revenue Officers, and shall comply with the rules concerning poppy cultivation (copy appended at the end of this book.) He shall also give such assistance as may be required of him by the Government rules for the relief of agricultural distress, or in elections under the District Boards Act.

Such orders shall ordinarily be issued through the Kánúngo to whom he is subordinate.

22. The Patwárí shall keep up in Urdu the following records for each estate in his circle :—

Khasra Girdáwárí, Jamabandi,	with abstract appendices and register relating thereto as prescribed in these rules.

Register of Mutations.

Field Map.

Genealogical tree of land-owners, and other papers detailed in Chapter VII of these rules ; and a diary of his whole circle.

Patwárís appointed before the year 1876, who are ignorant of Urdu may be permitted by the Collector to work in the Nágri character, on the condition that the more important papers filed in the tahsíl are written out in Urdu at the Patwárí's expense.

23. The Patwárí shall allow any one interested to inspect his records in his presence, and to take notes of the same in pencil in his presence. And he shall give to applicants certified extracts. He shall enter in his diary a note of such inspections and extracts. For each extract he may charge two annas per khataoni holding up to eight holdings, and for every holding in excess of eight half an anna. For each inspection there shall be a fixed charge of four annas.

24. The Patwárí shall be responsible for the safe custody and good condition of all the records, maps and equipment of his circle that are in his charge.

25. A Patwárí shall not, under any circumstances, be called on for copies of his annual papers, over and above those required of him in these rules.

26. Nor shall he be employed ordinarily on any class of work or duties other than those indicated in these rules. Collectors are enjoined to enforce this rule strictly, and to refer general questions arising under it for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

27. When revenue collections are in progress, the Patwárí shall furnish any information or explanation of accounts that may be required to facilitate the collections. But he shall not himself receive payments or take any part in the collection of the revenue.

He shall, if so required, assist the headmen in giving acknowledgments for payments, and furnish them with a proper memorandum* (*arzirsál*) when they proceed to the tahsíl to pay the revenue. He is forbidden to take any fees for the performance of the duties stated in this rule.

* 1. Village.
2. Amount.
3. On what account.
4. By whom tendered and by whom conveyed to the tahsíl.

CHAPTER III.

THE ROZNAMCHA OR DIARY.

28. The Roznámcha is the book in which occurrences relating to the Patwárí's duty and his circle are to be entered day by day.

29. Ordinarily there shall be one diary for each circle. But if a Patwárí has one or more Assistants, each will keep a separate diary, under such instructions for the division of business as the Collector may issue in each case.

30. A work book will be issued each year to the Patwárí, in which he will enter from day to day the work done by him. Detailed instructions on the subject will be printed at the beginning of the work book.

31. The following occurrences shall be noted in the diary on the day on which they come to the Patwárí's notice; the manner in which they came to his knowledge being stated, and the signature or seal of one of the village headmen concerned being added at the time of entry, if possible :—

(1) Any calamity of the nature described in Rule 19 ;

(2) All alluvion or diluvion, with proximate areas and details so far as known at the time ;

(3) Falls of rain and their duration, and whether slight, medium or heavy ;

(4) The dates on which canals or rájbahas began or ceased to run, and on which there was any marked change in the supply of canal water ;

(5) Deaths of cultivators, owners, village officers, pensioners, or revenue assignees ;

(6) The ejectment, absconding, or settling of cultivators or right-holders, and the relinquishment, change or renewal of any tenure ;

(7) Any enhancement or abatement of rent ;

(8) The execution of any patta, kabúliyat, or agreement for cultivation ;

(9) Any decree of Court affecting the land, its rent, or its produce ;

(10) Takávi advances made by Government, and repayments of the same; as also notes of the progress or completion of works for which takávi has been granted;

(11) Orders of Revenue Officers or Kánúngos received by the Patwári or executed in the circle;

(12) Attachment proceedings affecting the land, its cultivation, or its produce or cattle;

(13) Any encroachment on or damage to Nazúl or Government property or roads;

(14) Any alienation or resumption of revenue by Government; and suspensions or remissions of revenue, and any alteration of the rate of cesses;

(15) The cultivation of land occupied by groves held free of revenue;

(16) Infringement or neglect of conditions attached to grants of land or revenue made by Government;

(17) The erection, destruction or decay of survey marks, of village boundary marks, and the alteration of village boundaries;

(18) Payments of revenue to Government or to Government assignees, and payments of chaukídárs' wages;

(19) The visit of any Government official to the circle;

(20) Any fact relating to the land or its revenue or rent specially reported to the Patwárí by a person interested therein, with a request that it be entered in his diary, or which the Patwárí may think of importance.

32. The Patwárí shall enter in this diary all orders and instructions communicated to him by the Kánúngo, and shall obtain the Kánúngo's signature to them. He shall also obtain the Kánúngo's signature to all entries relating to facts reported to the Kánúngo.

33. The Patwárí shall at the end of each Sambat month enter in his diary the general condition of the crops, husbandry, and cattle of his circle; noticing specially all facts which have affected them favorably or unfavorably. He shall make this entry with special care and after sufficient inquiry and inspection of the crops.

34. The Patwárí shall prefix to every entry a separate serial number in large and clear figures. Every entry shall be closed by an asterisk, and no blank line shall be left between two consecutive entries. Such orders and instructions as relate to rules of practice shall be entered in red ink. The date of each day's entries shall be given according to the Sambat (solar) calendar, the English date being added below.

35. The diary of each year shall commence with the 16th Bhádhon (beginning of September) and close with the 15th Bhádhon following.

Each year's diary shall be kept in a separate volume.

CHAPTER IV.

OF FIELD INSPECTIONS.

Each harvest to be separately observed. (Girdáwari.)

36. The Patwárí shall inspect the crops of each harvest, field by field, before they are cut or gathered. But he is forbidden to hinder on this account the harvest operations of any agriculturist.

Dates on which Girdáwarís should commence.

37. The date on which the inspection of each harvest shall commence may be fixed for each district by the Commissioner, as its special circumstances may require. But in the absence of any special order, inspection of each harvest shall commence as follows :—

Kharíf	...	... 1st October.
Rabi	...	... 1st March.

And if extra crops, such as melons and tobacco, are grown, which cannot be observed in March, the Patwárí shall make an inspection of these immediately after the 15th April.

Form of inspection book or Khasra Girdáwari.

38. The results of this inspection will be recorded in an inspection-book, referred to in these rules as the Khasra Girdáwari, a form of which, with instructions for its preparation, is appended. In riverain chaks under fluctuating assessment, and elsewhere if considered desirable for pecial reasons, a new Khasra Girdáwari may, if necessary, be prepared each year. But ordinarily the Khasra Girdáwari will contain columns for four years' crops. In working over the fields the Patwárí will carry in his hand, not his fair copy of the Settlement Map, but a rough tracing thereof on cloth.

Matters to be observed and recorded.

39. The object of these harvest inspections is threefold :—

(*i*) To obtain an accurate account of the harvest;

(*ii*) To ascertain the changes which have occurred in rights, rents and possession;

(*iii*) To ascertain the amendments necessary in the field map.

The crops will be entered, as the inspection proceeds, in the column provided for the purpose. The changes in rights, rents and possession will be noted in the column of remarks. And where the boundaries or areas of a field have changed in such a manner as to require a correction of the field map the Patwárí will make a rough measurement, sufficient for the crop entries and current year's Jamabandi, and put a red cross in the column of remarks for the year against the field, in order to show that a correction of the field map is required.

Crop abstracts and their record and despatch.

40. As soon as the field inspection of a harvest is finished in any village, the Patwárí will complete the crop abstract (Jinswár) before commencing work in a second village. When the Field Kánúngo has seen the abstract and signed it as correct, the Patwárí will enter a copy in his Jinswár register and despatch the abstract to the Office Kánúngo of the Tahsíl. Forms and instructions for these returns are appended, and may be modified for each district as experience may show to be necessary, subject to the approval of the Financial Commissioner.

Duties following the Kharíf Girdáwari.

41. On the completion of the Kharíf Jinswár of his circle, the Patwárí will draw out the Bách and mutation papers of the circle, as directed in Chapter V of these rules; and then, under the orders of the Field Kánúngo, will undertake any amendments of the field map or re-measurements that may be necessary. This will be the ordinary course; but in riverain chaks it may be necessary to amend the survey before preparing the Bách and mutation papers.

Duties following the Rabi Girdáwarís.

42. On the completion of the Rabi Girdáwarís, the Patwárí will similarly first make any corrections that may be required in the Bách papers, then complete the mutation lists and afterwards draw up the Jamabandi of the year.

43. The returns of the kharíf crops should reach the tahsíl by the 1st November, those of the rabi by the 1st April, and those of the extra rabi by the 1st June.

Survey marks and tri-junction pillars.

44. In field inspection registers there shall be a red ink entry (with number) for every pakka survey mark or tri-junction pillar, following the survey field in which the mark is placed, or which it adjoins. And in his field inspections the Patwárí shall ascertain that the mark exists and is in good repair.

KHASRA GIRDAWARI, OR HARVEST INSPECTION BOOK.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Khasra No.	Taraf, patti, or well.	Owner and cultivator, written short, with Jamabandi No.	Area.	Class of land according to last year's Girdáwari.	Sambat 1941-42.			Sambat 1942-43.			Sambat 1943-44.			Sambat 1944-4		
					Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharíf crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.

1. The fields will usually be entered in the order of the field khasra. Where fields are clubbed, or for other reason, any convenient abbreviation may be used.

2. Draw a circle in red ink round the number of every field, the revenue of which is assigned.

3. In the harvest column, if the land is cultivated, enter the crop; and if irrigated, add the word cháhi or nahri or ábi, as the case may be; so also sailáb, if the crop falls into that class; for rain crops the word baráni need not be added. In fields which contain a well, note whether the well is at work or not (jári or uftáda). If a new well has been made, note this.

4. If a field bears no crop in the current harvest, but has been ploughed for the next harvest, or is occupied by trees or plants which will fruit in the coming harvest, enter the field as "taradadi". Such entries will be required, for instance, against fields of indigo, cotton or cane in the rabi harvest, and in the kharíf harvest against fruit trees which fruit in the rabi.

5. If the field was before cultivated, but bears no crop in the current harvest, and if it does not fall under paragraph 4, enter it as kháli; if for four *harvests* successively nothing is produced and fruit trees are not growing on it, enter it at the fourth harvest as banjar jadíd; when it has produced no crop for *four years* and fruit trees are not growing on it, enter it as banjar kadim.

6. Unculturable land should be entered under the harvest column according to the class to which it belongs; for example, ghairmumkin ábádi, ghairmumkin sarak, ghairmumkin ret, and so on.

7. In the harvest column under the entries directed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 must be entered in every case the area to which the entry relates. Except for opium and garden produce smaller fractions than a biswa or ¼ kanál need not be stated in this column. The areas should always be entered in this statement in figures, not in *rakms*.

8. Care must be taken not to increase numbers and sub-numbers unnecessarily. They should not be increased for temporary changes of cultivating possession, nor because part of a field is cultivated and part uncultivated. Temporary changes of cultivation can be shown in the "change" column thus ... ... {A. Owner ... 2 bigas; B. Cultivator ... 1 biga}. Similarly when part is cultivated and part uncultivated, the entry in the harvest column can be {Khali ... 1 biga; Wheat ... 2 bigas}; or {Ghairmumkin ... 1 biga; Wheat ... ... 2 bigas}. And the chain should not be used for such temporary measurements; they should be ascertained by stepping or by rough estimate as may be suitable to the case and to local circumstances.

9. Enter the crops by the name prescribed in the Jinswár abstract. If a crop is mixed, and there is no separate column for it in the abstract, enter the area of each crop by estimate. If the crop is irrigated, write this after the name of the crop.

10. *Kharába.*—When a crop is sown and dries up or is destroyed by calamity, it should be returned as kharába. In the same way, if the crop is much below average, a deduction from the whole area should be made ; for example, a bad field of wheat, area 4 bigas, may be returned as—Wheat 3 bigas, kharába 1 biga. But this should only be done when the field is much below average : and the kharába allowed should be only as much as is necessary to raise the whole crop of the area returned as under crop to the average of an ordinary harvest.

11. At the end of each day's work total the pages completed.

12. Write at the top of each page the day on which the inspection work recorded in the page was done.

JINSWAR OR RETURN OF CROPS OF THE ______________ HARVEST, ST. 19 ______________

[N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Description of cultivation.	CROPS HARVESTED.										Total crops harvested.	Area of crops failed.	Total area sown.	Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest.	Balance. Correct area cropped.	Area of taraddudi and kháli.	Total cultivation.	Remarks on character of harvest, and especially reasons for the *kharába* entries, and detail of crops that failed. Also enter total assessment of harvest (reckoned from the entry in column 2 of Jamawásilbáki) and its incidence on total area of crops harvested (column 12).
Cháhi ...																		
Cháhi-Nahri ...																		
Nahri and Abi ...																		
Sailáb ...																		
Baráni ...																		
Total ...																		

Column 1.—These details in each village will be as required by the circumstances of the village.

List of Crops.—For every district a list of crops of each harvest will be prepared ; and printed Jinswárs, filled up accordingly, will be supplied to the Patwárís. The Patwárí will also note under each crop the price (in sers per rupee) at which it is selling at the time of the girdáwari.

Patwárí's Jinswár Registers.—The Patwári will keep for each village a register of each harvest, in the same form as the Jinswár statements ; adding before column 1 a column for the year. There will be separate registers for the kharíf, rabi and extra rabi crops. And every Jinswár return will be copied year by year in its appropriate register before despatch. These registers, though written up separately, should be bound in one volume. In the extra rabi register columns 15 to 18 will be blank.

Column 15.—This does not relate to mixed crops, but to cases in which one crop has followed another in the same season.

Column 19, *Remarks.*—Great importance is attached to the proper filling up of this column, and Kánúngos are required to check carefully the entries made in it. Officers visiting the village during or soon after the girdáwari are requested to enter remarks here.

CHAPTER V.

MUTATION LISTS, PARCHAS, BACH PAPERS, AND ORDERS OF COURT.

45. The Patwárí shall keep a register of mutations for each village in form appended. All mutations of rights of ownership or occupancy, including voluntary partitions (Section 34, Land Revenue Act, Punjab), shall be entered by him in this register as soon as they are acted on. The Patwárí will not enter in this register any contract, decree or other acquisition of right before it is acted on.

46. Collateral mortgages shall not be entered in this register. But all other mortgages and sub-mortgages, whether contracted for long or short periods, and whether by deed or oral agreement, will be entered, if the possession of the mortgaged land or the enjoyment of its produce or rent is affected thereby; redemptions of such mortgages will also be entered. Changes of tenants without right of occupancy need not be entered, unless they are disputed.

47. Whenever the Patwárí makes an entry in this register, he shall, within seven days, post a complete copy of the entry at some public place in the village ordinarily resorted to by the agriculturists concerned, and customarily used for such a purpose, noting in his diary that he has done this. And these postings shall not be removed till the Tahsíldár has passed orders on the mutation. Tahsíldárs are required to satisfy themselves that this rule is duly acted up to.

48. No mutation of rights will be incorporated into the Jamabandi until the Tahsíldár has recorded his order against it in the register of mutations. The Jamabandi entries concerning holdings in which mutations have occurred, but on which no orders have been passed, will be continued unaltered; such mutations being indicated by a brief note in the last column of the Jamabandi, stating the facts which are believed to have occurred, but that the mutation has not been attested.

49. A copy of all entries in the register of mutations which have been attested by the Tahsíldár during the year shall be attached to the Jamabandi when it is filed at the close of the year. This copy shall be written up at each visit of the Tahsíldár, and each entry in it shall be signed by him after comparison with the original.

50. The Patwárí shall keep a register, in form annexed, showing the yearly totals of his mutation register, and shall attach a copy of the totals for the year to the copy of the Jamabandi which he gives to the Kánúngo.

51. When the Jamabandi of the year has been filed, the Patwárí shall give to the Lambardár of each village in his circle a list of the fees due on mutations attested during the past year, and of the persons from whom each fee is due.

The Lambardár shall pay the amount of the said fees to the Tahsíldár with the first kharíf instalment next succeeding, less any share due by the current rules to the Patwárí. But no such deduction shall be allowed by the Tahsíldár unless the Patwárí's receipt for the same amount is given up.

52. The Patwárí shall prepare each year a Bách paper showing the demands due from each contributor to the village Bách. The local rate shall be shown in a separate column in this paper. In villages under fluctuating assessment the Bách papers will be made after the girdáwari on which the assessment is based. In all other villages the Bách paper shall be prepared by the Patwárí for every village immediately after the kharíf girdáwari. And the Patwárí shall, if necessary, correct the Bách paper at the second harvest of the

year, so far as may be necessary to make it agree with the events that have occurred since its preparation. The Bách papers, as soon as ready, shall be given to the Lambardárs. The form of Fard Bách should be as brief and simple as is practicable with reference to the circumstances of each village.

53. The Patwárí shall supply to every owner and cultivator on demand a parcha book, containing a copy of the Jamabandi entries in which the applicant is interested, and printed receipt forms for 10 years. Printed books of pattern and price, approved of by the Financial Commissioner, shall be supplied by the Collector to Patwárís for the purposes of this rule. The funds necessary for the providing of the books may be advanced from the Patwárí cess. But the books shall not be issued to a Patwárí by the Tahsíldár, except on cash payment of their cost price.

54. The Patwárí shall be entitled to a fee for each book supplied by him to an agriculturist of his circle amounting to the cost price of the book, plus 1 anna per khataoni holding. But if the parcha book is supplied only after application made to a Revenue Officer, the fee, less cost price of the book, may be credited to the Patwárí cess, or allowed to the Patwárí, as the Revenue Officer may see fit.

55. Any owner or cultivator shall, on presenting his parcha to the Patwárí, be entitled to have the demand due from him for the current year at once endorsed thereon by the Patwárí. And no fee shall be charged for such endorsements.

REGISTER OF MUTATIONS OF MAUZA ______________

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Entry in last year's Jamabandi which it is proposed to correct.						New entry which it is proposed to substitute.							
Serial No. of entry.	No. of holding in old Jamabandi.	Name of taraf or well.	Name of owner, with description.	Name of tenant, with description.	Details of fields, area and soil.	Revenue or rent.	No. of holding in new Jamabandi.	Owner, with description.	Tenant, with description.	Details of fields, area and soil.	Revenue or rent.	Nature and date of transfer, and price of sale and mortgage money.	Mutation fee due.	Reports and orders.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Each mutation should be entered on a separate page, so that there may be room for the reports and orders.

2. "Description" in columns 4, 5, 9, and 10 means father's name, caste and residence; also status of cultivator.

3. Except where it may be unavoidable to follow a different course, the field numbers and areas will in every case be those of the previous year's papers. If the change relates to an entire holding, this can be noted under the area, and the fields need not be detailed in such cases.

4. The facts explaining the change will be stated briefly in the last column by the Patwárí. He will carefully state the names of the persons on whose information each entry is based, and he will require the Lambardár concerned to attest the entry by seal or signature. The Kánúngo is responsible that column 15 is properly filled up; and the entry in this column will be signed both by Patwárí and Kánúngo.

5. In respect of mortgages with possession, the following matters should be ascertained: whether the mortgage is verbal or by deed, the date of the deed, and whether registered or not; how the mortgaged land is cultivated, and how the produce or rent is enjoyed, and the revenue is paid. The amount of the mortgage and other conditions of the mortgage need not be particularly enquired into; it should be noted as stated.

6. Collateral mortgages need not be entered. If they are known or stated by the parties, they can be entered in the column of remarks in the Jamabandi. They should not be entered in the register of mutations, nor in the column of ownership.

7. In entering orders of Court, note in red ink in column 15 the following particulars :—

(1) Name of Court and date of decision ; (2) names of parties ; (3) abstract of decree.

8. The status of a right-holder or occupant cannot be altered except on agreement or by decree of Court, or in accordance with facts which have occurred since the entry was made.

9. If a portion or share of a field has been transferred and separate possession has been taken of that portion, draw in the last column of the mutation register a map of the whole field and show as a sub-number the portion transferred. No partition proceedings are necessary.

10. If necessary, add after columns 3 and 8 a column for "Superior Owner or Talukdár."

11. Column 8 cannot be filled up till the new Jamabandi has been prepared.

12. Final orders in contested partition cases will be entered in this register, if land is partitioned by the orders, and such entries will be attested in the same manner as all other mutations.

13. Lambardári cases and cases of revenue assignments will be disposed of by separate report, and not be entered in this register.

YEARLY TOTALS OF TRANSFERS OF RIGHTS OF OWNERS AND HEREDITARY TENANTS.

[N.B.—All fractions omitted. And entries should be made in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		A.—PARTITIONS.					B.—TRANSFERS BY INHERITANCE.				I.—GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				D.—MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					H.—REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGE.					W.—SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					
		Holdings.		Area partitioned.				Area transferred.				Area transferred.				Area transferred.					Area redeemed.					Area transferred.				
Year.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money discharged.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Price in rupees.	REMARKS.
Kharíf, 1841 Rabi, 1842	1. Superior ownership ... 2. Ownership 3. Right of occupancy ...																													
Kharíf, 1842 Rabi, 1843	1. Superior ownership ... 2. Ownership 3. Right of occupancy ...																													

NOTE.—In irrigated villages columns 6, 10, 14, 18, 23, 28 should show how much of the land entered is irrigated.
In columns 7, 11, 15, 19, 24 and 29 there will be entered against transfers of superior ownership the seignorage dues; against transfers of ownership, the revenue; and against transfers of right of occupancy, the rent payable.
No transactions will be included in this statement which have not been attested. The total will therefore agree with the copy of the Register of Mutations filed with the Jamabandi in the tahsil. If the attestation of mutations is much in arrears, note this under the head of "*Remarks*" in column 31.
Column 2.—*Superior ownership* includes talukdári right, ownership includes *adna milkiat*.

A memorandum should be added in column 31 in following form, showing how many of the transfers under heads D. *and* W. *were* (1) *by order of Court or* (2) *to new agriculturists :—*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
			AREA.				
	Description of transfer.	No. of transactions.	Total transferred.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Consideration money.	
1. To new agriculturists ...	D.—Mortgages ...						
	W.—Sales ...						
2. By order of Court ...	D.—Mortgages ...						
	W.—Sales ...						

Under the term "new agriculturists" will be included all persons who neither in their own names, nor in the names of their agnate ancestors, were recorded as owners of land or as hereditary tenants in any estate *at the first Regular Settlement.* No particular inquiry need be made on the point; all doubtful cases can be classed under the head of "*new agriculturists.*" If a new agriculturist has taken land by order of Court, the transfer will be entered under both heads I and II.

YEARLY TOTALS OF TRANSFERS OF RIGHTS OF OWNERS AND HEREDITARY TENANTS.

[N.B.—All fractions omitted. And entries should be made in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		A.—PARTITIONS.					B.—TRANSFERS BY INHERITANCE.				I.—GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				D.—MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					H.—REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGE.					W.—SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					
Year.	Nature of rights transferred.	*Holdings.*		*Area partitioned.*				*Area transferred.*				*Area transferred.*				*Area transferred.*					*Area redeemed.*					*Area transferred.*				
		Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money discharged.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Price in rupees.	REMARKS.
Kharif, 1841 Rabi, 1842	1. Superior ownership ... 2. Ownership 3. Right of occupancy ...																													
Kharif, 1842 Rabi, 1843	1. Superior ownership ... 2. Ownership 3. Right of occupancy ...																													

NOTE.—In irrigated villages columns 6, 10, 14, 18, 23, 28 should show how much of the land entered is irrigated.
In columns 7, 11, 15, 19, 24 and 29 there will be entered against transfers of superior ownership the seignorage dues; against transfers of ownership, the revenue; and against transfers of right of occupancy, the rent payable.
No transactions will be included in this statement which have not been attested. The total will therefore agree with the copy of the Register of Mutations filed with the Jamabandi in the tahsil. If the attestation of mutations is much in arrears, note this under the head of "*Remarks*" in column 31.
Column 2.—*Superior ownership* includes talukdari right, ownership includes *adna malkiat*.

A memorandum should be added in column 31 in following form, showing how many of the transfers under heads D. and W. were (1) by order of Court or (2) to new agriculturists :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
			AREA.				
	Description of transfer.	No. of transactions.	Total transferred.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Consideration money.	
1. To new agriculturists ...	D.—Mortgages ...						
	W.—Sales ...						
2. By order of Court ...	D.—Mortgages ...						
	W.—Sales ...						

Under the term "new agriculturists" will be included all persons who neither in their own names, nor in the names of their agnate ancestors, were recorded as owners of land or as hereditary tenants in any estate *at the first Regular Settlement.* No particular inquiry need be made on the point; all doubtful cases can be classed under the head of "*new agriculturists.*" If a new agriculturist has taken land by order of Court, the transfer will be entered under both heads I and II.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE JAMABANDI.

56. The Jamabandi shall be in form annexed, with such additions as the Financial Commissioner may approve for each district. And there shall be a separate Jamabandi for each estate.

57. It shall be prepared in duplicate by the Patwárí after the rabi girdáwari; and shall show how the land was held during the past kharíf and rabi harvests, and all payments of rents and revenue up to 15th Bhádon (end of August).

58. The Patwárí shall give one copy of the Jamabandi of his circle to the Office Kánúngo of the tahsíl not later than the 7th September, and shall retain the other copy.

59. The Patwárí shall keep up for each estate two registers in forms attached hereto, showing by consecutive entries therein for each year—

(*i*) the area details of the estate;

(*ii*) the demands, collections and balances on account of revenue and cesses.

The entries in these registers shall be written up from the Jamabandi of the year, and copies of them shall be appended to the copy of the Jamabandi that is delivered to the Office Kánúngo.

JAMABANDI.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Khewat or Jamabandi No.	Khatauni No.	Name of Patti or Taraf, with name of Lambardár and revenue.	Owner, with description.	Cultivator, with description.	Field numbers.	Area.	Rent paid by cultivator, rate and amount.	Share or measure of right and rule of báchh.	Demand, with detail of revenue and cesses.	Balance of revenue, if any, not paid at end of year.	REMARKS.

Columns. 1 *and* 2.—The Jamabandi number will follow the series of ownership, as opposed to the Khatauni number which follows that of occupancy.

Columns. 4 *and* 5.—Give father's name, tribe, and residence; also status of cultivator.

Between columns 5 *and* 6, if necessary, insert a column giving name of well or other source of irrigation.

Columns 6 *and* 7.—As far as possible, enter the fields in groups by soils, with total of each soil and total of holding. When a detailed Jamabandi is prepared under Rule 61, or when a mutation of rights has occurred, the entries in these columns must be written in full without abbreviation. On all other occasions the entries may be abbreviated as convenience may suggest.

Column. 8.—Where rent is paid by a share of produce, enter the share only. If by a lump sum, this should be stated. Otherwise enter both rate and amount of rent. Where part of a holding pays at one rate and part at another, see that areas and details are sufficiently stated; so also where cash rents (zabti) are paid on crops.

Column. 12.—*Remarks.*—In the case of all new holdings of owners and hereditary tenants, refer to the entry in the list of mutations by which they are supported. If the revenue has not been paid, state the reason. If the rent has not been paid, note this. Note also excess payments. If mutations of rights have occurred, but have not been attested, do as directed in paragraph 48. If a new well has been made, or a deserted well has been brought into use, or if a well has fallen in or been deserted, be very careful to note this.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

If there are two classes of owners, superior and inferior, a column to show the superior owners can be added between columns 2 and 3.

A tenant holding land under one owner, partly in occupancy right and partly at will, may be shown as one holding; the land held under each tenure, and if necessary their rent, being separately detailed.

After each patti or taraf, give the land owned in common by the owners of the patti. The land owned in common by the whole village should be entered last.

Where a khewat holding is cultivated partly by owners and partly by tenants, enter the owner's cultivation first, then that of occupancy tenants, then that of tenants-at-will.

Total the entries of each patti and of the whole village, and see that the latter agrees with the Survey Khasra.

If the revenue of a holding or taraf is assigned (máfi or jágír), note the fact and the names, description and shares of the máfidárs in red ink in the column of Remarks. Do not collect all the máfi holdings at the end of the Jamabandi; let each holding come in the place to which, with reference to the order of ownership, it properly belongs.

All land owned by Government should be entered in one place after the village common. *All land permanently appropriated for public purposes since the date of the last settlement* should be entered thus—

(1) in the column of ownership, Sarkár;

(2) in the occupier's column, the name of the Department which has charge of the land, *e.g.*, Deputy Commissioner, Canal Department, Executive Engineer;

(3) in lieu of soil entries, state the purpose to which the land is applied, *e.g.*, encamping-ground, sarai, canal, rájbaha, bungalow, &c.

Concerning *land occupied by Government at the date of last settlement which Government still holds*, the entries of the last settlement in the column of ownership will be repeated unaltered. The columns of occupancy and description of land will be filled up as above directed.

If the land is occupied only temporarily, as, for instance, the approach to a ferry, the names of the owners and hereditary tenants will usually be continued, and separate numbers need not be made; and Government possession can be described in the column of Remarks.

Where the ghumáo measure is in use, enter the areas of holdings in kanáls and marlás only. Do not reckon out ghumáos except in the village totals.

MILAN RAKBA, OF YEARLY REGISTER OF AREA.

[*N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			UNCULTIVATED, OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.					WELLS IRRIGATING LAND.				
				Available for cultivation.											
YEAR.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Other.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.	Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	REMARKS.
Kharíf, 1841 ... Rabi, 1842 ...						Cháhi. Cháhi-Nahri. Nahri Abi. Sailáb. Baráni.									
						Total.									

Column 3.—*Forests* mean Reserved or Protected Forests administered under the Indian Forest Act, 1878, or under any Forest Law ; also any other land specially devoted to the growth of trees under the management of Government or any Board or Committee. It does not include mere grazing rakhs.

Column 4.—*Not available for cultivation* (*ghair mumkin*) means land absolutely barren ; also roads, canals, tanks, beds of rivers, and torrents and ravines, sites of villages and houses, and all land devoted to uses alien to agriculture.

Columns 5 *and* 6.—*Available for cultivation* (*mumkin*). All culturable land not actually cultivated, and all grazing and other land not included in columns 3, 4 and 8, will be returned under these columns. In column 5 no land will be entered which is owned by a village community, or which is held by a lessee under a cultivating lease or under other permanent tenure.

Column 7.—These details in each village will be as required by the circumstances of the village.

Column 8 will not include banjar jadíd, but will include cultivated land classed in the girdáwari as *khâli* and *taraddudi*.

Column 9.—This will be ascertained from the girdáwari khasra by excerption, and should include land which, though sown, bore no crop at all.

Column 10 will be the area of column 8, minus column 9.

Column 11 will be ascertained from column 12 of the jinswár abstracts.

Columns 12 *and* 13.—Note in column 16 the names and owners of the wells entered in this column.

Column 16.—When the Patwári draws out this statement, he should explain here any considerable difference between the new entries and those of the previous year. And he will especially note any important occurrences of the year, such as new canal irrigation, the construction of a railway or important road through the village, the clearing of jungle, the draining of a swamp, the settlement of a new hamlet, or any calamity which affected the village. Field Kánúngos will see that these instructions are sufficiently attended to.

the draining of a swamp, the settlement of a new hamlet, or any calamity which affected the village.

REVENUE ACCOUNT, OR JAMA WASIL BAKI.

[*N.B.—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.		ARREARS OF KHARIF DEMAND.		ARREARS OF RABI DEMAND.			BALANCES DUE AT END OF YEAR.		
YEAR.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to jágírdárs and maáfidárs and inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Amount not paid by due date.	Amounts and dates of subsequent payments.	Amount not paid by due date.	Amount and dates of subsequent payments.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.	REMARKS.

Column. 3.—All revenue remitted to owners in respect of their own lands on account of maáfís, chahárams, &c., will be entered here.

Column. 5.—Detail the sums included in this column under the heads jágír, maáfi, and inám. And if Zaildárs' or Ala Lambardárs' fees are paid out of revenue, they should be entered here.

Columns. 7 *and* 8.—Enter the total cesses falling under each head, and under the total detail the amount of each cess. Both Local Rate and Patwárí Cess should be entered.

Columns. 9 *to* 15.—*Balances.*—Under each entry give details showing how much of the balance is due on account of cesses, and how much on account of revenue, and whether Khálsa or assigned.

No column is provided for the entry of payments made within the dates fixed for the instalments. It will be assumed that all sums not shown as arrears were paid by the proper dates.

CHAPTER VII.

QUADRENNIAL RETURNS.

60. For the purposes of this Chapter it is not necessary to divide every Patwárí's Circle into four parts. A circle may consist of one, two, or three villages which cannot conveniently be so divided. A table should be given to each Field Kánúngo, showing the arrangements approved for the purposes of this Chapter for each circle in his charge, this table being so arranged that the work of each year shall cover about a fourth of the Kánúngo's whole circle.

61. In the year when the quadrennial returns of a village are prepared, the Jamabandi should contain every field entry in full. This will be known hereafter as the detailed Jamabandi. A copy of the field map corrected to date will always be annexed to the detailed Jamabandi. In other years any convenient abbreviations may be allowed, with the following exceptions, that is to say:

Every entry of a new tenancy or relating to a mutation of rights which has occurred or been attested during the year shall be entered in full without any abbreviation. Jamabandís in which abbreviations are employed will be called abbreviated Jamabandís. Great attention should be paid to the preparation of the detailed Jamabandís, and efforts should be made to render them as complete and accurate as a Settlement record.

62. The following returns will be compiled for every village when a detailed Jamabandi is prepared ;—

Village Note Book, St. 6.	(1) List of revenue assignments and pensions.
" " " 7.	
" " " 8.	(2) Abstract of ownership, mortgages and revenue assignments.
" " " 9.	

(3) Abstract of cultivating occupancy.

(4) Abstract of prevailing rents.

(5) Return of cattle, carts, &c.

These statements will be in the forms annexed. The list of revenue assignments will be attached to the Jamabandi, and be kept with it. The other returns will be dealt with as directed below.

63. The Field Kánúngo will carefully supervise and assist the Patwárís in preparing these statements, as they are of a somewhat difficult character, and he will consider himself personally responsible for their preparation and correctness; and they will be signed by him, as well as by the Patwárí. The Field Kánúngo will explain in the column of remarks any important difference between the old and new returns.

64. The Patwárí will keep for each village a register in the same form as the statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle ; and the statements when forward ed to the tahsíl shall bear an endorsement by the Patwárí stating that he has retained a copy of them in his register.

65. There will be kept in the tahsíl registers in the same form as the statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle ; and the village statements when received from the Patwárí shall be copied into these registers, the entries of each return being written under those of the previous one.

66. After being copied in these registers, the original statements should be treated as directed in Rule 95.

LIST OF REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS AND PENSIONS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		If land is assigned, details thereof, *viz.* :										
			Area of land assigned.									
Serial No.	Name and description of assignee.	Jamabandi No. of holding.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Total.	Revenue assessed.	Amount of revenue assigned.	If only cash revenue is assigned without specification of lands, state in this column the amount so assigned.	Amount of nazrána due annually from assignee.	Cash pension per annum paid from the treasury.	Conditions of each grant.	Remarks.

Enter the assignments in four groups, and total each group separately, *viz.* :—

A.—Lands of which the revenue is assigned in whole or part to the owners thereof.

B.—Lands of which the revenue is assigned to others than the owners thereof.

C.—Grants of cash sums out of the village jama, no land being specified.

D.—Pensions paid from the treasury to persons resident in the village.

If the grants held by an assignee fall under more than one of the above groups, each portion should be shown under the group to which it belongs. Under (D) pensions of all kinds should be entered, whether Civil or Military.

Columns 4—7.—Abbreviate the entries as much as possible.

Column 13.—State whether the nazrána due from an assignee has been paid.

Finally explain at the foot of the return any difference between it and the previous return, and see that the total of columns 8 and 9 agrees with columns 3 and 5 of the Jama Wásil Báki.

ABSTRACT OF OWNERSHIP, MORTGAGES, AND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS OF MAUZA ______

[Omit fractions of areas and of rupees, and write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
PART I.—TENURE AND OWNERSHIP.							PART II.—TOTAL AREA HELD UNDER MORTGAGES, NOT INCLUDING COLLATERAL MORTGAGES, BUT INCLUDING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS BY ORDER OF COURT.					PART III.—REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS.							
				Area.					Area.						Revenue.				
Description of tenure.	Detail of main tribes.	No. of Jamabandi holdings.	No. of owners and share-holders.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue assessment.	Detail.	No. of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue assessment of mortgaged land.	Detail.	No. of assignees.	Area of which the revenue is assigned, in whole or in part.	Total assessment of lands assigned.	Amount thereof assigned.	Amount of land revenue assigned, not by apportionment of land, but by cash allotment out of the total assessment.	Nazrána annually paid by assignees.	REMARKS.
							By old agriculturists By new agriculturists					1. In perpetuity, free of conditions ... 2. Do., subject to conditions ... 3. For life or lives ...							
	Total village ...						Total ...					Total ...							

Column 1.—Tenure will be described either as (1) Zamíndári, (2) Pattidári, (3) Bhaiáchára, (4) by lease from Government without grant of ownership.
Column 2.—Enter only the two or three principal tribes, and return the rest as miscellaneous.
Columns 2 *to* 7.—In villages where there are talukdárs and ala máliks, the entries in these columns will not take account of them, but only of the maliks and adna maliks. (*Add in column* 20 *a* note of the ala milkiat (No. of such owners and tribe and area to which their rights extend).
Column 7.—This should agree with column 2 of the Jama Wásil Báki.
Column 8.—For definition of new and old agriculturists see statement of yearly totals of transfers.
Column 13.—Grants for service and on condition of maintaining institutions will be entered under head "2."
Columns 16 *and* 17 will agree with corresponding entries under Parts A. & B. of the statement of revenue assignments (columns 7 and 8 thereof).
[illegible]
[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF MAUZA ———

[Omit fractions, and write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
					AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT							DETAIL OF RENTS AND AREA ON WHICH PAID										
					With right of occupancy			*Without right of occupancy*					*Rents in kind*							*Cash rents*		
Year	Detail	Total cultivated area	Area cultivated by owners	Area cultivated by tenants free of rent	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	Paying other cash rents	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	Paying other cash rents	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	Total held by tenants paying rent	Detail	Zabti rents	½ produce or less	⅖ to ½	⅓ to ⅖	¼ produce or less	By fixed amount of produce	Total area under rents in kind	Total area paying cash rent	Total cash rent	REMARKS
	Holdings											Irrigated ...										
	Area											Unirrigated										

1. Zabti rents should be reckoned in this return as rents in kind.
2. The total of the areas entered in columns 14 to 22 should agree with the area entered in column 12.

ABSTRACT SHOWING PREVAILING RENTS BY CLASSES OF LAND IN MAUZA———

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Cash rents per biga or kanal.		Kind rents, share of produce.			
Year for which prepared.	Class of land.	For land of good quality.	For land of average quality.	Per cent. of total produce paid to kamíns before division of crop.	Share of grain taken by owner.	Share of straw taken by owner.	Remarks.
	Irrigated by wells only ...						
	Irrigated by wells and canals ...						
	Irrigated by canal only ...						
	Alluvial land ...						
	Dependent on rain ... { Best, including manured ...						
	Dependent on rain ... { Average ...						

Column 8.—If cash items are paid in addition to kind rents, note this here. Also note any zabti rates on crops which are customarily paid.

Columns 3 *and* 4.—Do not enter here rents reckoned at revenue rates if other cash rents exist.

RETURN OF CATTLE, CARTS, &c., IN MAUZA———

[*Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Year for which prepared.	Cows and bullocks of all ages.	Buffaloes, bull and cow, of all ages.	Horses and ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.

CHAPTER VII A.

RE-MEASUREMENTS AND OTHER NEW RECORDS.

Definition of a survey number.

67. The following definition of a survey number is given for guidance in making new surveys or corrections thereof:—

(i) In all survey work, each parcel of land lying in one spot, in the occupation of one person, or of several persons holding jointly, and held under one title, should ordinarily be measured as a separate survey number; but large areas may be broken up into convenient fields.

(ii) A survey number may have part of its area cultivated and part uncultivated; or part irrigated and part not irrigated; or part of one soil and part of another. Survey numbers should not be multiplied merely on grounds of this kind, unless it is convenient to do so.

(iii) Care also should be taken not to multiply survey numbers merely on account of cultivation ridges or other merely temporary divisions. In a simple state of cultivation there is usually no necessity to treat each ridge, made for convenience of cultivation, as a separate field boundary.

(iv) But in the case of valuable lands cultivated by tenants who are frequently changed, especial care should be taken that the measurements are made so as to show the boundaries of the parcels in which the land is usually held for cultivation or irrigation. In such lands the survey numbers will necessarily be smaller than elsewhere.

(v) In places where land is of little value, if an occupancy tenant has extended his field by ploughing out, and there is no boundary between the new and old land, nor other plain evidence, such as payment of a different rent, by which the new land can be separated from the old land, the Patwárí shall survey the whole in one number. In such a case it is not his duty to distinguish between old and new land.

(vi) Field names, if locally used, should be written under the survey number.

(vii) In short, every care should be taken to make the survey simple, but not to omit details convenient for the annual Girdáwari and Jamabandi. It should be borne in mind that every unnecessary entry in the survey register (Khasra) increases unnecessarily the Patwárí's annual work.

(viii) Where the boundary of a survey number is known, but is not marked on the ground owing to rich cultivation or sandy soil, the boundary should be delineated on the map by broken lines.

(ix) Where there is a large area of undivided waste, it may be cut up into survey numbers corresponding with the limits of the survey squares.

68. When the complete re-measurement of a village has been directed by the Collector, it will be carried out in accordance with the following instructions.

69. Before commencing the field measurements of any village it is essential that correct and complete Khataunís should be drawn up. If the previous annual papers have been properly prepared, and the Jamabandi is correct to date, this is little trouble. If it is not correct, then all mutations of rights omitted from the Jamabandi must be entered up in the list of mutations of the current year. The Khataunís will then agree with the Jamabandi *so corrected, plus changes in tenants-at-will.* And to make sure that the Khataunís

are correct and complete, there will be drawn up at the same time a Shajra Nasb of the owners. The procedure will therefore be as follows:—The Kánúngo or Patwárí, having collected the owners in the village, will put the last Jamabandi before him, and draw up a genealogical tree of the owners; or if there is one in the previous records, correct that to date. In doing this he will compare the genealogical tree and the Jamabandi, holding by holding, and will explain the entries to the owners. The comparison of the two papers will bring to light all omissions from the Jamabandi connected with the descent of the owners; and omissions from the Jamabandi due to transfers, partitions, changes of tenants, and other like causes, will be pointed out by the owners. Forms of Shajra Nasb, Khatauni, index, and list of totals, with necessary instructions, are appended.

70. When the Khataunís are ready, the Patwárí will give to each agriculturist a copy of the Khataunís relating to him. These copies are known as *parchás.* Of mortgaged holdings, a parcha will be given both to mortgagor and mortgagee, but not to collateral mortgagees. In holdings in which there are several sharers it is generally sufficient to give a parcha to one sharer; but if another sharer asks for a copy, it should be given to him also. Of tenants' holdings, one copy should be given to the tenant and the other to the owner.

71. The Shajra Nasb and Khataunís having been completed, and the parchás having been distributed to the zamíndárs, the Patwárí will commence measurement work. For instructions concerning the field book see end of this chapter.

72. Every evening the Patwárí will inform the village headman what fields will be measured on the day following, and the village headman will at once inform the owners and cultivators concerned, and direct them to attend the Patwárí the following morning.

73. The headmen of the village will supply for the field work two chainmen, who will be paid by the land-owners.

74. The Patwárí's procedure at field measurements will be as follows, and he is enjoined to observe this procedure strictly:—

(1) He should have with him during his field measurements the former Shajra, his copy of the former Settlement misl, the last annual papers (with alluvion and diluvion papers, if any); also the new Shajra Nasb and register of mutations. These papers and the papers in hand are the only papers that the Patwárí should take with him in his daily measurement work. He should also keep with him a slate and tables for calculating areas. He is not required to use his slate and tables for ascertaining the area of every field. But he will be punished for wrong areas. And a Patwárí who makes many mistakes should be compelled to use his slate and tables.

(2) As each field is measured, delineate it in pencil on the Shajra, work out the area, inform the owner and cultivator of the result, consider their objections, if any, and then write up the Khatauni and zamíndár's parcha. Then go on to measure the next number. If an owner or tenant is absent when a field is measured, the Patwárí will make a mark × in the remark column of the Khatauni, and write over the mark the letter M or K to indicate whether the absentee is the owner or cultivator; and will sign his name under the mark. If the absentee arrives afterwards, a place will be left in his parcha for the field measured in his absence, and those measured in his absence will be filled in below. But the Patwárí will not fill into any parcha fields measured in the absence of the parcha-holder, nor return to those fields in order to explain the entries. It is the Kánúngo's work to do this.

(3) At the commencement and end of every day's work the Patwárí should—

(*a*) test the chain ;

(*b*) check the entries of *number sábik* (former field No.) ;

(*c*) compare the area entries of the field book and Khatauni.

The fields will be inked into the Shajra, week by week, after the Kánúngo has tested them, *viz.*, field numbers in red ink, and all other entries in black ink.

75. (*a*). The Patwárí will be very careful in respect of making entries of rights different from the last Jamabandi, but it is his duty to bring all doubts and disputes to notice. If an entry of rights made in the annual papers is doubtful or disputed, he should enter the case in the register of mutations, and the Tahsíldár at his next visit will decide the case. The Field Kánúngo can in the meantime make an entry in accordance with possession so far as he can ascertain it.

(*b*). In cases of petty dispute as to the position of a boundary, if there is a permanent boundary, measure according to the boundary ; if there is not, then measure according to the former papers.

76. There will be no inquiry into the rights of tenants. Every tenant will be entered with the same description as in the last annual papers. But if any entry on this subject in the annual papers does not agree with the entry in the last Settlement record, and there is no authority for the change, the case must be entered in the register of mutations. Such cases will be disposed of by the Tahsíldár.

77. As the field measurements proceed, the Patwárí will prepare the Statement of Rights in Wells in form appended. This statement should not be prepared before the measurements.

78. When the field measurement of a village has been finished, the Patwárí will again compare the field book with the Khatauni, and the Khatauni with the zamíndár's parcha. If he finds any mistakes, he will make a list of them for correction by the Kánúngo. The Patwárí will then total the list of Khatauni holdings.

79. The field book will be retained by the Patwárí. The field map and Khataunís and Statement of Rights in Wells will be filed with the Jamabandi of the year, the Patwárí retaining a copy of the map for his own use. When a village has been re-measured, a new Khasra Girdáwari will necessarily be drawn up and used with effect from next kharíf.

80. When a village has been re-measured in the manner above provided, the field map should not be altered, nor should new area calculations be made except for sufficient necessity.

81. When making amendments of the field map, if it is necessary to re-number a field, the previous entry in the field book or Settlement Khasra relating to that field shall be scored out and a new entry shall be made.

Examples.—(1). If field No. 24 has been sub-divided into two, and the last number of the field register is 150, entry No. 24 will be scored through, and the field will be entered in the field book as $\frac{151}{24}$ and $\frac{152}{24}$.

(2). If the Patwárí then finds that fields Nos. 31 and 32 have been joined into one field, he will score through the former entries and enter the land in the field book as $\frac{153}{31 \& 32}$

In each case opposite the old entry the new number will be noted.

82. In special cases, where the Tahsíldár thinks it necessary, he may, subject to approval by the Collector, order that an amended copy of the genealogical tree of owners complete to date (but not extending further back than four generations) shall be filed with the Jamabandi of any year. No general statements nor entries of area and revenue need be made at the foot of these amended copies. But all new entries added will be made in red ink, and a brief remark showing the cause for each will be written under it. And below the name of each owner still alive and holding land will be entered the Jamabandi numbers of his holdings. Mortgages will not be entered. The new entries shall be attested by the Field Kánúngo, and he shall sign the paper in evidence thereof.

Amended genealogical trees.

The Patwárí shall retain a copy of all such genealogical trees.

83. If canal irrigation is newly extended to the village, a statement describing the new irrigation and how the water is distributed shall be appended to the next Jamabandi. All such statements shall be carefully attested by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár, and, as far as possible, be signed by the principal persons interested. And the Patwárí shall retain a copy with his copy of the Jamabandi.

Irrigation statements.

84. The Patwárí will retain copies of all alluvion and diluvion papers prepared by him; and, as regards such work, will be guided by the instructions in force in each district.

Alluvion and diluvion work.

A.—Shajra Nasb, or Genealogical Tree of Owners.

Statement of Proprietary Tenure (Shajra Insáb wa Hakúk Málikán) of Village Parganah (or Tahsíl) , District

Statement of the Proprietors		Detail of Coparcenary Shares abstracted from the Khewat.				Genealogical Tree of Proprietors.	
Concerning the previous history of the village.	Concerning the constitution of the main divisions of the village.	Revenue.	Area of Holding.	Share or Measure of Right.	Reference to Khatauni Holdings.	Names and Descent.	Tribe.
					1	...A—	
					2	...B—	
					3	...C—	
					4	...D— ...Y—	
					Total of *Taraf*	—X	
					5	...E—	
					6	...F—	
					7	...G—	
					Total of *Taraf*	...Z—	
					8	...H—	
					9	...I—	
					10	...K—	
					Total of *Taraf*		
					11	Village common.	
					Total of Village		

1. The Shajra Nasb should be drawn on one continuous sheet, not on separate leaves—on strong paper, similar to that used for the Khasra Girdáwari. For strength, one-inch slips of thin cloth should be pasted on the back of the folds.

2. *Share or measure of right.*—The share or measure of right entered should be that which governs the relation of the holding to the whole village or taraf, and according to which the Khewat is made. In a bhayachára village the entry will be "*possession.*" If shares prevail, they should be described by the term current among the owners; artificial symbols not so current should never be used. All employés and officers will take great care that the shares are not complicated artificially.

3. *Land and Revenue.*—When holdings are owned jointly by several owners, whose names do not come together in the Shajra Nasb, the land of these holdings should not be artificially divided in the Shajra Nasb. The whole should be shown against the first name with the word "*minjumla*" prefixed; and against the second name in the column *land* there should be a reference to the previous entry "*entered under holding No.*" The revenue entries should agree with the jamabandi. These two columns should not be filled up until the end of measurements. Give the totals of each patti or taraf; and if a patti or taraf has common land, enter it before those totals. The Khataoni number should be entered in pencil when the Shajra Nasb is first drawn up, and be inked in at the end of measurements at the Tahsíldár's final attestation.

4. Only two or three generations should be entered, or so many as are necessary to explain existing shares. Every care should be taken to avoid raising disputes or entering fictitious genealogies. And no special order need be observed in the ranking of the several families; only this should be attended to that the owners of each patti or taraf be brought together, and inside these divisions the men of each tribe or *got.* If any doubt still remains, follow the order of the jamabandi. Thus far, in respect of new Shajra Nasbs In villages in which a Shajra Nasb already exists, do not alter or add to it, except so far as may be necessary in order to show the facts which have occurred since it was prepared.

5. The kaifiats concerning each patti or taraf, and concerning the whole village should be written briefly, and doubtful tales should be excluded. The statement of the proprietors concerning the previous history of the village should be arranged under the following heads:—

(*a*) Origin of rights and primary division of the land;
(*b*) The foundation of the village, and how named;
(*j*) Method of collection of the revenue under former Governments and under British rule.

The tenure of the whole village, whether zamíndári, pattidári, or bhayáchára, is a matter for the decision of the Tahsíldár. The Kánúngo will only describe the way the land is owned.

6. The names of persons who have left no male issue, and of widows and daughters, should not be entered, except for some special reason. Under the names of agnates still living, but not in possession, should be entered the words "out of possession," and a brief note of where they now live. Mortgagees' names will not be entered.

7. In cases in which a father and son both own land in separate holdings, enter the son's name in the genealogical tree in red ink.

8. If an owner has lost his land (whether by sale or by diluvion), but he claims a share in the Shámilát, note this under his name in the genealogical tree; but no such holding will be shown in the Khatauni or Jamabandi.

9. If property is divided by wells, add a column showing the "*name of well*" before the "Area column."

10. An owner by purchase should be entered on the left of the sub-division (taraf or patti) in which he has purchased; a note should be added below his name, showing from whom he has purchased; and if the purchaser has no share in the shámilát, this should be stated.

B.—Khatauni or Holding Slip.

Tahsíl ______ *Mauza* ______ *Taraf or Patti* ______

Last Jamabandi No.	*Owner*
New Khatauni No.	
No. in Register of Mutations.	*Tenant*

1		2	3	4	5
No. and name of field.		Name of well or other source of irrigation.	Area and class of land and total of holding.	Rent.	Remarks.
Former.	New.				

1. This form will be printed on one-eighth of a sheet; that is to say, on paper size 10"×6½". It will be printed on one side only. If necessary, the Patwári can continue the entries on the other side. Lines will be printed across columns 1—3 for the separate entry of each field. The whole will be sewed together at top, like a *bahi*, the alphabetical index being added. A leather patta will also be added to protect the paper of the same sort as is used to protect *bahís*. One leaf will usually be sufficient for each holding.

2. The Khatauni numbers will be entered in ink before measurements are commenced. There is no real reason why an accurate list of the holdings should not be made. If by chance one or two holdings are subsequently discovered, these can be added in their place by sub-numbers. When the Tahsildár attests the village finally after close of measurements, the series of numbers can be corrected once for all.

3. The names and shares of owners and cultivators should be entered with great care and after careful attestation. If names and shares have already been entered in one holding in full detail, and in a subsequent holding it is desired to incorporate the same entry by reference, this may be done; for example, *Shám Singh and others, as in holding No.* (3) *three.* But the number of the holding must be entered in such cases in figures and in words; and care should be taken that short entries referring to different holdings are not made in nearly identical terms. Also the reference should always be to the Khatauni number; the measurer has nothing to do with Jamábandi numbers.

4. Enter shares in the plainest terms, just as the Patwárí enters them in his ordinary annual papers; for example—

A. and B. in even shares.

D. and F. half, and G. and H. in even shares, half.

Several persons (stated by name) in the following shares :—

K. and L. in even shares, half ; M. N. and others, half, on 3 shares ;

M. and N.	O. P. & R.
2 shares.	1 share.

If there are a great many shares, write them out in full on the back of the Khatauni, making a short entry in the column Owner on the upper side; thus, *A. B. and others total* 15 *owners, as detailed on reverse.* It is most important that all shares should be entered in the village papers in the same words and terms as those by which the zamindárs describe them. No attempt should be made to substitute for these terms more elaborate descriptions. And those forms of expression should be preferred which will be most conveniently transcribed in the annual papers. It is not at all necessary to describe all the shares of a holding by the same denominator; they should be put down just as the zamindárs tell them off.

5. As regards sales and mortgages with possession, they should be shown in every case with the detail directed in Chapter V. of these rules.

6. Mortgages without possession will be entered only under the circumstances and with the details directed in Chapter V. of these rules.

7. If a hereditary tenant has sold or mortgaged his holding and the transfer has been acted on, it will be entered in the register of mutations and incorporated in the Khatauni, subject to any order of Court that may be produced concerning a transfer of this nature.

8. Enter very carefully the rents paid by tenants. If the rent is a share of the produce, note any payments made from the whole heap before the produce is divided. If the rent is cash, it should be so described as to show whether the rent is a lump charge on the holding or a rate per bigah, or whether the rent is per harvest or per crop, or per annum, or by appraisement.

9. Ordinarily no entry relating to trees will be made. But the Patwári should inquire whether any trees are owned by other than the owner or cultivator; and in cases in which trees are owned by persons who do not hold the land, the Patwárí will enter the facts in the column of remarks in the Khatauni.

10. If the revenue of a Khatauni is ma'af, note the fact and the name of the ma'afidár briefly in red ink in the column of remarks.

11. Do not collect all the ma'afi khátás at the end. Let each kháta come in the place to which, with reference to the ownership, it properly belongs.

12. *Land appropriated for public purposes.*—All land permanently appropriated for public purposes should be entered in the Khataunis as directed in Chapter VI. of these rules for the Jamabandi.

Mutations expressed by these entries need not be entered in the register of mutations.

13. *Village roads* through irrigated lands or through highly cultivated land, or wherever these roads have distinct boundaries, should be measured according to their existing bounds. If any road has no distinct bounds, it should be entered as three kadams wide. But where the position of a way shifts with the cultivation of each year, it should be indicated in the map with a red line; and a note should be made in the Khatauni against each field which the way crosses, thus : "*The way to village*

A. crosses this field." If by acting on these instructions a village road is in any case recorded very differently than at last Settlement, and public inconvenience appears probable, the road should be measured as above directed, and the case be reported to the Tahsíldár. Perhaps in some cases the Tahsíldár may be able to prevent inconvenience of this kind. But usually the fixed boundaries of village roads cannot be altered.

14. The following soils will be recorded in the Khataunís :—

(*i.*)—*Ghairmumkin, banjar kadím and banjar jadíd,* as directed for the Crop Girdáwari and Milán Rakba.

(*ii*).—*Cháhi* is all land irrigated regularly from a well (whether the well is pakka or kacha, and whether the water be lifted by bucket, wheel, or *dhenkli*). Some land is thus irrigated every harvest, other land every year, and some land once in two years. Whatever land gets water regularly should be shown as cháhi. The actual area of crops irrigated will not appear from the measurement papers but from the Crop Girdáwarí papers.

(*iii*).—*Nahri* is land watered by a canal. The limits of this land will be defined in the same way as those of cháhi land.

(*iv*).—*Abi* is land watered from tanks, jhíls, river branches and springs, and not falling under the heads of cháhi or nahri. The limits of this land will be defined in the same way as those of cháhi land.

(*v*).—*Sailáb* is land usually flooded in the rains by large rivers or their branches.

(*vi*).—*Báráni* is all cultivation not included in above classes.

The Deputy Commissioner can direct that other soil distinctions be recorded if he considers this necessary.

It should be added that there is some land near rivers, or canals, or jhíls which is always moist. This also should be entered as sailáb if of any considerable amount or importance. But small areas of this kind may be recorded as báráni. Fruit-bearing gardens will be reckoned as cultivated land, and their areas will be classed under the above heads according as they are irrigated or not. Groves of other trees will be classed as *banjar kadím.*

15. It is not necessary to enter a name for every field along with its number. If fields are known by names, the names should be entered. But where fields are not commonly known by distinct names, no names of fields need be entered.

16. The village site should be measured in one number, together with the small plots attached in which cattle are penned, manure is stored, and straw is stacked, and other waste attached to the village site. The entry in the column of ownership and occupancy will be simply "*ábádi deh.*"

17. The number of fields will be as few as possible. It is not usually necessary to make separate numbers on account of difference of soil and irrigation or rent : such differences can be detailed under the columns provided for the purpose. If part of a number is cultivated and part uncultivated, the limits of cultivation or waste should be indicated by a pencil line, but this is not necessary where the uncultivated area is small. Neglect slight differences between former and present measurement, as may be proper in each village; so that the zamíndár's attention may not be directed to useless disputes. But if an owner has added to his field land that he owns jointly with others, except in course of partition, such land must be measured as a separate number.

18. The numbering of the fields on the map should run in a connected chain. So far as the fields of one holding lie together, they should be measured without break. Where field divisions follow soil distinctions, the order of the holding should not be broken on this account. Similarly, if the land is owned by wells or by separate pattís, the fields of each well or patti lying in one block should be numbered in a connected series, and not be mixed up in the measurement papers with those of adjoining pattís and wells. And the limits of each patti or well should be shown by a colored line. Also if one field lies in the middle of a larger field, it should be so measured, without breaking up the larger field into two.

C.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO BE PREFIXED TO KHATAUNI.

Letter.	Owners.		Hereditary Tenants.		Tenants-at-will.	
	Name.	Khatauni No.	Name.	Khatauni No.	Name.	Khatauni No.

D.—List of Khatauni Totals.

1	2	3						
Khatauni No.	How many fields.	Area by Classes as recorded in the Khatauni.						
								Total.

E.—Statement of Rights in Wells.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Depth in feet.						
Serial No. of well.	No. in map.	Khatauni No.	Name of well.	To water.	Of water.	Whether single or double, pakka or kacha, in use or out of use.	Whether at work at last Settlement, or made subsequently, and in the latter case, in what year it began to be used.	Name and parentage and tribe of owners, with shares in ownership of well.	Name and parentage and tribe of persons who use the well, with share of water enjoyed by each.	Remarks.

(1) Ordinary drinking wells need not be entered in this statement; but care is needed that wells which are likely to be used for agriculture are not counted.

(2) Draw a red circle round the name of every well made since last Settlement.

(3) In column No. 11 enter for each well—

(*a*) History of well and when built or repaired, and when the present rights in it were acquired.

(*b*) Method of working the well, with other irrigation arrangements now in force.

(*c*) Mode of distributing the revenue.

(*d*) Particulars of exemption from irrigated rates, if any.

F.—Field Book.

No. of field.	No. of Khatauni.	Area calculation.

1. The field book will be a blank book of the same size as the Khatauni and will be prepared as directed in the mensuration manual. Also in order to make it easy to refer from the field map to the Jamabandi, write a list on the margin of each sheet of the field map, thus :—

No. of field.	No. of Khatauni in which entered.

CHAPTER VIII.

RELATING TO THE SUPPLY OF SURVEY EQUIPMENT, STATIONERY, AND FORMS REQUIRED BY PATWARIS AND IN RESPECT OF THE PERIOD FOR WHICH EACH RECORD SHALL BE KEPT BEFORE IT IS DESTROYED.

85. When the Patwárí comes to the tahsíl to file his Jamabandís, he shall be supplied by the Office Kánúngo with the following forms for the ensuing year :—

Abstract Statements ...	Kharíf Jinswár. Rabi do. Extra Rabi do. Yearly totals of mutations. Area Statement. Revenue account.	1 copy of each for each estate in the Patwárí circle, plus 1 of each to spare.
Abstract Statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle, and lists of revenue assignments.	Two copies for every village for which these returns are to be prepared during the year.	

Diary.—One volume per Patwárí or Assistant Patwárí.

Register of mutations ... Jamabandi ... Harvest Inspection Statements...	As many forms as are required for the circle.
Mapping paper ... Khataunís ... Statement of rights in wells ... Field book ... Blank paper ...	According to annual requirements.

86. The leaves of each diary volume shall be numbered by the Patwárí, and the total number of leaves be certified in his writing under the Office Kánúngo's signature before the Patwárí takes it away from the tahsíl. The tahsíl seal shall also be stamped on each page of the diary.

87. The Office Kánúngo shall keep a register showing in the detail required by Section 85 the supplies of diaries, printed statements, and blank paper required and received annually by each Patwári in the tahsíl. At the beginning of the register the estimated value of each item shall be entered. The register shall contain a page for each Patwári's circle on which the first entry shall be the estimated annual requirements of the circle; and below this shall be entered the supplies actually issued each year.

88. The Patwárí shall give a receipt for these supplies in his own writing, stating their value according to the rates entered in the first page of the Stationery Register. And the value of these issues shall then be charged to the Patwárí cess or recovered from the Patwárí's next issue of pay, as the current district orders sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner may require. In the latter case the Tahsíldár will give a written order to the Patwárí stating the sum thus to be deducted from his pay and the portion thereof to be recovered from each village; and the Patwárí will recover according to this order from the Lambardárs of his villages, noting the recoveries in his diary.

89. A Patwárí, who for any reason requires to renew his supply during the year, can apply for whatever he requires to the Office Kánúngo when attending at the tahsíl for his pay. But all such additional supplies will be at the cost of the Patwárí himself, their value being deducted from his next issue of pay; and he will not recover such deductions.

1 Chain with 10 iron pins.
1 Cross staff.
12 or 15 bamboo flag staves.
1 Plotting scale.
1 Board $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ feet.

NOTE.—In ill circles a plane table and sighting rod will be supplied in place of the board.

90. Survey equipment, as per margin, will be supplied to each Patwárí, the cost thereof being met as may be directed for each district in the orders issued by the Financial Commissioner under Rule 3.

91. Every Patwárí will provide at his own expense a leather outside cover (*patta*) for his diary, for the Harvest Inspection statement of each village, and for the Jamabandi of each village. These covers will be used to protect the papers actually in use by the Patwárí, and will never be sent into the Tahsíl Office.

92. Patwárís will also provide, at their own expense, pens, pencils, red and black ink, paper for occasional reports, and such like petty items.

93. When a Patwárí brings the Jamabandís of his circle to the tahsíl each year at the end of August, or beginning of September, he shall bring with him all Khasra Girdáwarís, abbreviated Jamabandís, and diaries of the circle that are more than 12 years old.

These old papers shall be at once destroyed by the Office Kánúngo.

94. The remainder of the records kept by the Patwárí, *viz.* :—

(*i*) Copies of Settlment records ;

(*ii*) Mutation Registers ;

(*iii*) Detailed Jamabandís, and the maps, statements of irrigation and customs, and genealogical trees and lists of revenue assignments, appended thereto ;

(*iv*) Field maps and Field books ;

(*v*) Abstract registers of crops, mutations, area, revenue, ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle ;

shall be preserved permanently by the Patwárí.

95. The records filed by the Patwárí in the tahsíl from year to year shall be treated in the following way :—

(1) *Abstract Statements.**—To be destroyed one year after date; the Office Kánúngo being responsible that they have first been copied into his registers.

* *viz.* :—
Crop abstracts.
Yearly totals of mutations.
Area statement.
Revenue account.

(2) *Mutation Lists, Jamabandis, Field Maps and Khataunís, and Genealogical Tables and Statements of Irrigation and Customs, and Lists of Revenue Assignments*—Whenever a detailed Jamabandi of an estate is filed, the previous detailed Jamabandís, and all the papers above mentioned which are attached to it, or which are of earlier date, shall be sent to the District Office in the month of January next following.

96. The District Office will preserve permanently—

(*i*) Records of expired Settlements ;

(*ii*) Mutation Registers ;

(*iii*) Detailed Jamabandís and the maps, statements of irrigation and customs, and genealogical trees and lists of revenue assignments appended thereto.

(*iv*) Khataunís and abbreviated Jamabandís will be destroyed 12 years after the date when they were filed by the Patwárí.

97. Patwárí papers which under these rules have to be filed in Government Offices should not be bound in boards.

CHAPTER IX.

OF THE APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT, CONTROL AND REMOVAL OF KANUNGOS.

Grades of Kánúngos.

98. There will be three classes of Kánúngos in each district—

(*i*) The Field Kánúngos, each of whom will have charge of about 20 Patwárí circles;

(*ii*) The Office Kánúngo, of whom there will usually be one to each tahsíl, and one working as an assistant under the Sadr Kánúngo;

(*iii*) The District Kánúngo.

The establishment of each district will be fixed by the Local Government.

Kánúngoships not hereditary.

99. Kánúngoships will not in future be hereditary posts.

100 (1). A Kánúngo shall on first appointment receive a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem.

Pay and allowances of Kánúngos.

(2). When he has served for one year, and has obtained a certificate of efficiency from the Director of Settlemants, he shall receive a salary of Rs. 25 per mensem.

(3). In each district one-fourth of the Kánúngos will be allowed a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem at the discretion of the Collector.

(4). For purposes of the above salaries, the Field and Office Kánúngos of each district will be reckoned as belonging to one list.

(5). In addition to the above salaries, a Field Kánúngo, who has drawn a salary of Rs. 25 for one year, and holds a certificate of efficiency from the Director of Settlements, may be awarded by the Collector a field allowance, which will not count as salary.

(6). In each district the number of field allowances thus awarded shall not exceed half the number of Field Kánúngos; and of these allowances half will be at the rate of Rs. 5 per month, and half at the rate of Rs. 10 per month.

(7) Field allowance will be payable half-yearly, *viz.*, in July for the six months ending 30th June, and in January for the six months ending 31st December. And they will be awarded at the end of each half-year to those Field Kánúngos who have, in the Collector's opinion, best deserved them by good and reliable work.

(8) No Kánúngo is entitled to travelling allowance for journeys in the district to which he is attached, journeys by rail under the orders of the Collector excepted.

(9) Every Field Kánúngo will receive from Government a stationery allowance of 8 annas per mensem. This will be distributed half-yearly at the same time as the field allowances.

101. In order further to increase the value of the Kánúngo service,

(i) A District Kánúngo, whether holding that appointment permanently or officiating, shall be eligible for admission to the Tahsíldár's examination; and on passing he should be accepted as a candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(ii) A Kánúngo who has served Government for 5 years, including 2 years' approved service as a Field Kánúngo, may be accepted as a candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(iii) Every alternate permanent vacancy occurring in the list of Náib-Tahsíldárs in each Division shall be given to Kánúngos, so far as suitable candidates under this rule may be available.

Method of appointing Field Kánúngos.

102. (i) Vacancies in the post of Field Kánúngo, whether permanent or temporary, shall, with the exceptions noted below, be filled up in each district by the Collector from the register of accepted candidates for that post. This register shall be kept up in English in the same form as that prescribed at the end of Chapter I. And the following rules shall be observed in entering candidates' names in this register and in making appointments from the names so entered.

(ii) The majority of the accepted candidates shall, if possible, be Patwárís. No Patwárí's name shall be entered in the register unless he has three years' approved service, and is a first or second grade Patwárí. And if reduced to a lower grade, his name shall be struck off the register.

(iii) The Collector may enter in the register a limited number of men who, being below the age of 25, have passed the Entrance Examination, or are accepted candidates for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár; provided that such candidates, before appointment as Kánúngo, shall first qualify by at least two years' service as a Patwárí or as an apprentice learning the work of a Patwárí.

(iv) Any person who has passed the Tahsíldár's examination may be appointed to the post of Field Kánúngo at the discretion of the Collector.

(v) At least two vacancies out of every three shall be given to accepted candidates who are Patwárís. And, if necessary, in order to maintain the observance of this rule, vacancies may be given to the accepted candidates of other districts.

(vi) Patwárís may be appointed to the post of Field Kánúngo up to the age of 35; but not ordinarily above that age.

Method of appointing Office Kánúngos.

103. Office Kánúngos shall be appointed by selection from the older Field Kánúngos.

Method of appointing District Kánúngos.

104. District Kánúngos shall be appointed by selection from the Office and Field Kánúngos. Collectors are enjoined to appoint to this post only men of distinct superiority in ability, education, experience and physical activity, and to consult the Director of Settlements before making any appointment to this post.

105. The Director of Settlements and Revenue Records will bring to the notice of the Commissioner of Division any case in which he considers a newly appointed Distric Kánúngo is wanting in the requirements indicated by the preceding clause.

106. No Kánúngo shall be granted a certificate of efficiency by the Director of Settlements and Revenue Records, unless in addition to the main qualifications of his office, he can read and write English numerals with efficiency and accuracy.

Knowledge of English numerals.

107. No one shall hold the appointment of District or Field Kánúngo unless he is able to ride and move about actively.

Riding and personal activity.

108. (i) In filling up all appointments on the Kánúngo establishment, the Collector shall consider the circumstances of the vacancy, and of the circle, tahsíl or district in which it has occurred. No particular class of men shall be allowed to absorb too many Kánúngoships in the same tahsíl or district. Men whose relations are engaged in money-lending should be discouraged from seeking places on the establishment. And such preference as is practicable should be given to candidates who are better educated than others, or whose families have rendered good service to Government in any capacity.

Other points to be considered in appointing Kánúngos.

(ii) In no case shall a newly appointed Kánúngo have any right to succeed to the actual charge or salary of the Kánúngo to whose vacancy he is appointed. All new appointments will be placed at the bottom of the roll of Kánúngos, and be located as the interests of the service may require.

109. Every Field Kánúngo shall, under penalty of dismissal, reside himself with his family within the limits of his charge, unless he shall receive the written permission of the Collector to reside or to locate his family elsewhere. And he shall not leave his charge except on duty or with sanction.

Residence within their charge.

110. (i) A Kánúngo shall not engage in trade. Nor shall he lend money to agriculturists, or have any interest, direct or indirect, in such transactions, either in his own charge or elsewhere. And he shall not acquire land within his own charge otherwise than by inheritance.

Disabilities of Kánúngos. Trade, money-lending, landholding, debt, documents.

(ii) The tenure of any land or of any interest in land by a Kánúngo, whether within his charge or elsewhere, shall be notified by him to the Collector; and may be made a reason for his dismissal, if not so notified, or if it appears that he is thereby prejudiced in the performance of his duties.

(iii) A Kánúngo who borrows money from an agriculturist of his charge, or is in a condition of serious pecuniary embarrassment, may be dismissed.

(iv) No Kánúngo shall write, attest or witness any deed or agreement, except as required in these rules, unless he is personally or unavoidably interested therein.

111. A Kánúngo may be fined, suspended, or dismissed for misconduct, neglect of duty, or incapacity. All fines shall be realised by stoppages from his pay, not exceeding in ny case half his monthly stipend.

Punishments.

Making over records on vacating.

112. On dismissal, resignation, or transfer, a Kánúngo is legally bound to make over his papers, records and equipment to his successor in office, who shall give him a receipt for the same. But this receipt shall not be a valid discharge until endorsed by the Tahsíldár; or in the case of a District Kánúngo until endorsed by the Revenue Superintendent of the Collector's office.

Chaprási.

113. A chaprási shall be told off from the fixed tahsíl establishment to accompany every Field Kánúngo.

Prohibition of employment of Office Kánúngos on extraneous duties.

114. An Office Kánúngo shall not, without the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, be employed on any class of work or duties other than those indicated in these rules. Nor shall he be allowed to leave the place where his office is located, except with sanction.

Prohibition as regards Field and District Kánúngos.

115. A Field Kánúngo or District Kánúngo may be required by the Collector to make any inquiry respecting the correctness of entries in village records, or to collect any information or conduct any inquiry relating to land or agricultural produce. But he shall not be called on to execute commissions issued by order of Court, revenue or civil, nor be employed on any class of work or duties, other than those indicated in these rules, or as expressly laid down in other orders issued by Government or by the Financial Commissioner.

116. No legal practitioner or Revenue Agent shall be heard in any case relating to the appointment, dismissal or punishment of a Kánúngo.

CHAPTER X.

DUTIES OF OFFICE KANUNGOS.

117. (*a*).—The Office Kánúngo of each tahsíl shall maintain for each estate, for each assessment circle, and for the tahsíl, registers showing—

(*i*) Statistics of each year's area;

(*ii*) The results of each harvest;

(*iii*) Yearly revenue account;

(*iv*) The yearly totals of mutations of every kind;

(*v*) Abstract of ownership, mortgages and revenue assignments;

(*vi*) Abstract of cultivating occupancy;

(*vii*) Rents;

(*viii*) Cattle.

These registers shall be kept in the same form as those kept by the Patwárís.

(*b*) The Office Kánúngo shall also maintain any other registers especially prescribed or made over to him by order of the Financial Commissioner.

(*c*) The Office Kánúngo shall also be responsible for—

(*i*) The custody of all Patwár í and assessment records filed in the tahsíl;

(*ii*) The custody of blank forms and their issue to the Patwárís;

(*iii*) The accounts of the Patwárí cess of the tahsíl, both income and disbursement, and those of the Kánúngo's establishment;

(*iv*) The accounts of mutation fees;

(*v*) The supply of any information required by the Deputy Commissioner or Tahsíldár respecting entries in records in his charge;

(*vi*) Bringing to the immediate notice of the Tahsíldár reports of calamities submitted by Patwárís in order to their being forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner.

118. Office Kánúngos shall submit to the Tahsíldár, in such forms and on such dates as may be prescribed, periodical returns showing agricultural data and the progress of the various branches of the work of the Kánúngos and Patwárís. And the Táhsíldár shall be responsible that such returns are forwarded to the Collector in due order and correctness and by due date.

119. Office Kánúngos shall also keep a diary and submit copies of it in the same manner as prescribed for Field Kánúngos.

CHAPTER XI.

DUTIES OF FIELD KANUNGOS.

120. A Field Kánúngo is responsible for the conduct and the work of the Patwárís in his charge; and it is his duty to report bad work, or neglect of duty, or misconduct on the part of any Patwárí for the orders of the Tahsíldár.

121. During the time the Patwárís of his charge are inspecting the crops and preparing the bách and mutation papers, and alluvion or diluvion papers of their villages, the Field Kánúngo's whole attention shall be given to the supervision of that work.

122. The Field Kánúngo will attest, by personal examination of the papers concerned, every entry made by the Patwárí in his register of mutations; noting briefly that he has done so (with date) in the last column of the register under the Patwárí's report. He is responsible for seeing that all these entries are accurate and completed prior to the Tahsíldár's attestation thereof.

123. At other times of the year he will visit each Patwárí's circle once in the month, and supervise the timely and accurate completion of the jamabandís and the statements which accompany them.

124. The jamabandís having been filed at the end of August, the Field Kánúngos will spend September at tahsíl head-quarters checking them. The checking of the jamabandi will be principally directed to two points:—

(*i*) that the mutations attested by the Tahsíldár have been properly incorporated;

(*ii*) that the abstracts filed with the jamabandi are correct.

The Kánúngo who examines a jamabandi shall write upon it a report that he has done so, adding a list of any alterations made. Such alterations will be in red ink, and shall be signed by him; and a copy of this list shall be taken by the Patwárí when he next comes to the tahsíl for his pay.

Patwárís shall not be detained at the tahsíl while this check work is going on. Any inquiries that are necessary should also, as far as may be convenient, be reserved for the same occasion, or be made by the Field Kánúngo on his return to the circle.

If errors are numerous and important, they should be brought before the Tahsíldár for his orders.

Field Kánúngos shall not be detained at the tahsíl for office checking later than the end of September; and if the state of the harvest so requires, they should be dismissed sooner.

125. When harvest inspection and alluvion and diluvion work is not going on in a Field Kánúngo's charge, the Tahsíldár is authorized to retain

each Field Kánúngo for three days each month at the tahsíl when he comes to receive his pay, in order that he may assist the Office Kánúngo in writing up so much of the Office Kánúngo's registers as relate to the Field Kánúngo's charge. A Tahsíldár will be called strictly to account if a Field Kánúngo is detained at the tahsíl under this rule in order to work at any other registers than those of his own villages.

126. Every Field Kánúngo shall keep a diary, in which he will state day by day the manner in which he has been employed. The entry for each day shall be made not later than the following morning. A copy of the diary for the previous half month shall be posted by the Field Kánúngo to the Tahsíldár on the 1st and 16th of each month; and will be forwarded by the Tahsíldár to the Sadr Kánúngo. Each half month's diary will close with an abstract of the half month's work in such form as may be prescribed from time to time.

127. Whenever a Field Kánúngo visits a Patwárí's circle, he shall carefully read the entries in the Patwárí's diary made since last visit; and make inquiries on the matters noted in paras. 19 and 20 of these rules; and he shall report to the Tahsíldár any of these matters which are important or require his orders.

128. There shall also be kept up by the Field Kánúngo a register, in form annexed, showing the character of each Patwárí's work. The Field Kánúngo will send this register to every Tahsíldár or other Revenue Officer who enters his circle for inspection duty; and that officer will before leaving the Kánúngo's circle enter briefly the result of his inspection against each Patwárí inspected, and return the register to the Field Kánúngo. The attendance of the Field Kánúngo is not necessary.

REGISTER OF PATWARIS TO BE KEPT BY FIELD KANUNGOS.

[*N.B.*—There will be 6 pages for each Patwárí's circle. On pages 1 and 3 of each circle will be entered by the Field Kánúngo data of each year's ordinary work. And on pages 2 and 4 will be entered remarks by superior officers. Pages 5 and 6 will show the quadrennial return work of the year. Six pages are required instead of 3, in order that the register may last about 12 or 15 years. A Patwári may be allowed to take copies of the entries relating to his own work, if he so desires.]

Form of pages 1 *and* 3.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Agricultural year.	Patwári's name and date of appointment.	Date by which kharif crop statements were filed.	Date of completion of annual bách papers.	Date of completion of alluvion and diluvion papers.	Date by which rabi crop statements were filed.	Date by which extra rabi statement was filed.	Date of filing jamabandís.	Reports or complaints against Patwári during year.	Result and final order by whom given.

Form of pages 2 and 4.

11	12
Dates of visits of superior officers, including Sadr Kánúngo.	Brief remarks of superior officers showing character of Patwárí's work in each year. (*N.B.*—Entries should be very brief).

Form of page 5.

QUADRENNIAL RETURNS AND SURVEY.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Village measured.								
Agricultural year.	Name.	Holdings.	Fields.	Area.	Date of commencement of work by Patwárí.	Date of completion of work by Patwárí.	Date of completion of attestation by Kánúngo.	Date of attestation by Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár.	Remarks, stating particulars and area of any other petty survey work necessitated by alluvion or diluvion or other special cause.

(Page 6 will be the same as page 5).

CHAPTER XII.

DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT KANUNGO.

129. The District Kánúngo will receive in the Collector's office all returns and records due from tahsil offices relating to the work of Kánúngos and Patwárís, submitting them to the Collector (or Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Department) for his orders. And he shall issue all orders passed in connection with this work.

130. He shall keep for each assessment circle, for each tahsíl, and for the total district, registers in the same form as those prescribed for Office Kánúngos at tahsíls, any other registers specially prescribed or made over to him by order of the Financial Commissioner, and also all statistical returns furnished to the Collector by the Kánúngo and Patwárí agency.

131. He shall also keep up a register of the Patwári circles of each tahsíl in form annexed.

132. From the 1st of October to the 30th April he shall be on tour not less than 15 days in each month. And during the remaining months of the year he shall inspect the registers of the Office Kánúngo of at least one tahsíl every month.

N.-W. P. Kánúngo's rules, S. 137.

133. The District Kánúngo's inspection of the Patwárí's papers when he is on tour, will be mainly directed to testing the work that the Field Kánúngos have tested. His tours shall be so arranged that he shall test the work of each Field Kánúngo at least once in the year. And for this purpose he shall spend not less than three days in each Kánúngo's charge. It shall be the

duty of the Field Kánúngo to accompany the District Kánúngo during the inspection of his circle except when harvest inspection work is in progrees.

134. The results of each day's inspection shall be written by the District Kánúngo in red ink in the diary of the Field Kánúngo whose charge is under inspection; and the entry shall be copied by the Field Kánúngo in the diary of the District Kánúngo. Such entries shall always show the number of fields inspected, date of testing by Field Kánúngo, the number of these fields of which the entries were found right, and the number of fields of which the entries were found wrong, and the general character of the work. The District Kánúngo will also notice the general state of the work of the Kánúngo's charge in progress at the time of his inspection, in respect of its forwardness or backwardness.

135. Whenever the District Kánúngo returns from tour, his diary shall be examined by the Collector or Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Department.

136. The results of the District Kánúngo's inspection of the records of an Office Kánúngo shall be reported to the Collector not later than the day following, the report being submitted through the Tahsíldár. Each tahsil office shall be inspected by the District Kánúngo not less than once in the half-year ending September, and once in the half-year ending March.

137. The District Kánúngo is responsible for the accounts of the Patwárí cess; and he will bring to notice any delay in the payment of the Patwárís at the intervals laid down in the orders passed for each district by the Financial Commissioner under Section 3 of the rules.

DISTRICT KANUNGO'S REGISTER OF PATWARI CIRCLES OF TAHSIL——

Note.—(1). The register will open with an Index of the circles in alphabetical order, giving the page at which each will be found.

(2). The Index will be followed by a page for each Field Kánúngo's charge, in the same form as the rest of the register, except that column 2 will be left blank; and in columns 3 to 9 will be entered the total figures of the charge, instead of the details of each Patwárí's circle.

(3). Then will follow the entries for each Patwárí circle, a page for each circle; the circles being arranged in the same order as the District Rent-Roll.

(4). A copy of the register, the last column excepted, will be kept by the Office Kánúngo at the tahsíl.

(5). The entries in column 3 will be kept up to date; those in columns 4—9 will be corrected for each village, whenever its quadrennial returns are received, by drawing a line through the previous data of the village and entering its new data below the last village of the circle.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			DETAIL OF VILLAGES INCLUDED IN CIRCLE.						
Name of Field Kánúngo's circle.	Number and name of Patwárí's circle.	Name of Patwárí, Father's name and caste, native village, date of appointment and age when appointed.	Mauza.	Total area and cultivation.	Total land revenue assessment.	Number of Khasra entries.	Number of Khataunі entries.	Number of Jamabandi entries.	Special remarks on the character of the work.

[NOTE.—Omit fractions, and write in figures, not in *rakms.*]

CHAPTER XIII.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF TAHSILDARS IN SUPERVISING THE PATWARI AND KANUNGO AGENCY AND IN ATTESTING VILLAGE RECORDS.

138. Every village shall be visited and its mutations shall be attested by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár at least once every year.

139. For the purpose of this work each tahsíl shall be divided between the Tahsíldár and Náib-Tahsíldár. This division shall be made by the Collector in July of each year, and shall hold good for the agricultural year following. And in order to maintain the Tahsíldár's responsibility, the portion of the tahsíl allotted to the Náib-Tahsíldár shall be changed every year.

140. Either the Tahsíldár or the Náib-Tahsíldár shall be in camp inspecting and attesting village records during the seven months, 1st October to 1st May. Usually each of these officers will be in camp during this period by alternate half months. All failures to work up to this rule should be noted and explained in the Quarterly Business Returns. During the remaining five months these officers will spend so much time in camp as the Collector or Commissioner may require of them.

141. The Tahsíldár and Náib-Tahsíldár shall do their best to secure correct harvest inspections. It is the wish of Government that each village should be seen by one of these officers twice a year, *viz.*, at harvest time, before the crops of each harvest are cut. Collectors will endeavour to secure this result, as far as it can usefully be attempted with reference to the size of each tahsíl, especially in bad seasons.

142. In addition to the mutation work in respect of which instructions are given in Chapter V, disputed partition files and lambardári and revenue assignment files will also usually be investigated by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár when he visits the village.

143. In short, every effort should be made to avoid summoning agriculturists from their villages. All revenue work should be done at the village to which it relates. By this means the presence of all parties interested will be secured, and the facts bearing on each case will be easily ascertained. But the same village should not be visited too often, and civil cases should not ordinarily be set down for hearing on dates when a Tahsildár is on tour.

CHAPTER XIV.

LANGUAGE IN WHICH RECORDS ARE TO BE MADE.

144. Except where the Financial Commissioner may by special order otherwise direct, all records and registers made pursuant to the foregoing rules shall be made in the Urdu language.

CHAPTER XV.

REPEAL OF FORMER RULES.

145. All rules made under Act No. XXXIII. of 1871 as to Patwárís or Kánúngos or as to the record of mutations of rights over or possession of land are hereby cancelled.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 37.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, prepared by the Local Government, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

Rules under Section 17 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, for regulating the procedure of Revenue Officers in cases in which a procedure is not prescribed by that Act.

1. (*i*).—The statements and pleadings made by or on behalf of parties to a Revenue proceeding, whether oral or written, shall be as brief as the nature of the case admits; and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined as much as possible to a simple and concise narrative of the facts which the party by whom or on whose behalf the statement or pleading is made believes to be material to the case, and which he either admits or believes that he will be able to prove.

(*ii*).—Every written application or statement filed by a party to a Revenue proceeding shall be drawn up and verified in the manner provided by the Civil Procedure Code for written statements in suits.

Cf. Section 114 of Civil Procedure Code.

2. The death of one of the parties to a Revenue proceeding, or in a proceeding to which a female is a party, her marriage shall not cause the proceeding to abate. And the Revenue Officer before whom the proceeding is held shall have power to make the successor in interest of the deceased person or of the married female a party thereto.

3. In fixing dates for the hearing of parties and their witnesses, in adjourning proceedings, and in dismissing applications on default or for other sufficient reason, a Revenue Officer will, so far as the nature of the case may require or permit, be guided generally by the principles of the procedure for the time being in force in Revenue Courts.

4. The provisions of Chapter XXV of the Civil Procedure Code in respect of commissions shall apply in the case of proceedings before a Revenue Officer.

5. (*i*).—A Revenue Officer may at his discretion award to a witness attending on summons a sum on account of his expenses, not exceeding the sum to which the witness would have been entitled for a like attendance in a civil court.

(*ii*).—The sum so awarded shall be costs in the proceeding.

6. (*i*).—In proceedings under Section 34, sub-section (4), of the Land Revenue Act, no detailed record of the statements of parties and witnesses shall be made; but the order of the Revenue Officer shall state briefly the persons examined by him, the facts to which they deposed, and the grounds of the order.

(*ii*).—In other proceedings under the Land Revenue Act, not being proceedings under Section 117, the Revenue Officer shall make with his own hand a brief memorandum of the statements of parties and witnesses at the time when each statement is made.

(*iii*).—If the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, this memorandum shall be written in English and be translated into Urdu. In other cases it shall be written in Urdu.

7. (*i*).—In every proceeding in which an order is passed on the merits after inquiry, the Revenue Officer making the order shall also record a brief statement of the reasons on which it is founded.

(ii).—Orders under Section 34, sub-section (4), and under Section 56 shall be written in Urdu. But if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, he may at his discretion write the order in English and translate it into Urdu.

(iii).—In every other case referred to in sub-section (1) the order and the reasons for it shall—

(a) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, be written by him in English, and be translated into Urdu ;

(b) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is not English, be written by him in Urdu.

8. (i).—In proceedings in which costs have been incurred, the final order shall apportion the costs between the parties to the proceeding.

(ii).—Costs thus apportioned shall be recoverable by the Revenue Officer by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the person liable for the same, in the manner prescribed in Section 70 of the Land Revenue Act.

9. (i).—Orders of ejectment from, and delivery of possession of, immoveable property shall be enforced in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in respect of the execution of a decree whereby a civil court has adjudged ejectment from, or delivery of possession of, such property.

(ii).—And in the enforcing of these orders a Revenue Officer shall have all the powers in regard to contempts, resistance and the like which a civil court may exercise in the execution of a decree of the description mentioned in sub-section (1).

The 4th February 1888.

No. 38.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, prepared by the Financial Commissioner, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.

Part II.

INDEX.

CHAPTER I.

Draft Rules under Section 9 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, for the appointment and removal of Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs.

Of Naib-Tahsildars.

1. The Commissioner of each Division is responsible for keeping up a list of qualified candidates for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár, and in discharging this duty he shall be guided by the following instructions.

2. (*i*).—The Commissioner shall from time to time select persons whom he considers likely to fill the post of Náib-Tahsíldár with credit from among—

(*a*) the leading agriculturists and persons of good social standing who reside permanently in his Division ;

(*b*) officials employed in the Revenue, Civil, Police, or Canal Establishments of his Division.

(*ii*).—In selecting candidates from time to time the Commissioner shall, so far as possible, take a proportionate number of candidates from each district.

(*iii*).—The number of persons of Class (*a*) selected by him in each district shall not ordinarily be less than the number selected under Class (*b*).

3. (*i*).—No person shall ordinarily be selected under Class (*a*) unless he has passed the Anglo-Vernacular Entrance test or other higher standard of an Indian University.

(*ii*).—But in districts where the education of the agricultural classes is in a backward condition, the Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, select a person belonging to a leading agricultural family who has passed only the Anglo-Vernacular Middle School Examination, if he possesses special merits on the ground of local influence or services rendered to Government by his family.

4. No person shall be selected under Class (*b*) unless he possesses the following qualifications :—

(*i*) he shall have passed the Anglo-Vernacular Entrance test or other higher standard of an Indian University ; or

(*ii*) he shall have been in Government service for not less than five years, of which not less than two shall have been spent in the duties of a Field Kánúngo.

5. When the Commissioner has selected a candidate, he shall record the grounds of his selection in a roll in Form A appended, forwarding the roll to the Financial Commissioner for information ; and if the candidate belongs to Class (*a*), he shall at once call on the candidate to qualify himself for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár in the following manner.

6. (*i*).—The candidate shall serve for a term of not less than one year and not more than two years in the Revenue Establishment of a district to be named by the Commissioner. And during this time—

(*a*) if not already in possession of a Kánúngo's certificate, be trained in the duties of a Patwári and of a Kánúngo ;

(*b*) after he has been sufficiently instructed in the duties first above named, he shall discharge any other duties of the Collector's Establishment which may be assigned to him by the Collector of the District. The discretion vested in a Collector to select these duties shall be so exercised as to give to each candidate a training in those duties of a Náib-Tahsíldár of which he has no previous experience.

(*ii*).—A limited sum will be provided by the Local Government, from which stipends will be paid to deserving candidates of Class (*a*) while under training for a period in each case not exceeding two years.

7. (*i*).—Candidates selected under Class (*b*), and a candidate of Class (*a*) who has served for one year in the manner prescribed in Rule 6, or a candidate of Class (*a*) accepted prior to the enactment of these rules, may present themselves for examination.

(*ii*).—The examination shall include all subjects prescribed for the Kánúngos' Examination, and in addition—

the Land Revenue Act and Rules under that Act;

the Tenancy Act and Rules under that Act;

Parts I to V of the Civil Procedure Code;

Parts I to VI of the Criminal Procedure Code, except Chapter XXIII;

the account work of a Tahsíl Office;

the duties of a Tahsíldár under the Excise, Stamp and Registration Acts.

(*iii*).—The examination shall be held yearly, or half-yearly if necessary, at the head-quarters of the Division or of any adjacent Division.

(*iv*).—The Examiners shall be the Director of Land Records and an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade nominated by the Commissioner.

(*v*).—Detailed instructions in respect of the conduct of the examination, the marks to be allotted to each subject, and the number of marks required to pass will be issued from time to time by the Financial Commissioner.

8. If the candidate fails to pass within two years from his first selection, the Commissioner may admit him to the examination within two years following the conclusion of this term.

9. (*i*).—A candidate who has been trained in the manner and has passed the examination above prescribed may, if well reported on in respect of his character and ability, be certified by the Commissioner to the Financial Commissioner as a qualified candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(*ii*).—The number of candidates thus certified shall not exceed for the whole Division the number of Náib-Tahsíldárships of the Division, nor ordinarily in any district the number of the Náib-Tahsíldárships in that district.

10. Appointments to the post of Náib-Tahsíldár shall be made by the Commissioner of the Division from among—

(*i*) candidates who have been certified to the Financial Commissioner as duly qualified under these Rules;

(*ii*) candidates who having been accepted for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár have passed the Tahsíldárs' Examination according to the rules hitherto in force prior to the issue of these rules.

11. If a Commissioner is unable to appoint any qualified candidate of his own Division to a vacant post of Náib-Tahsíldár, he shall report the vacancy for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

OF TAHSILDARS.

12. No person shall be appointed to be a Tahsíldár—

(i) in the case of appointments made before the 1st of January 1889, unless he is qualified for that post under the rules hitherto in force;

(ii) in the case of appointments subsequent to that date, unless—

(a) he is the Superintendent or Head Clerk of a Commissioner's or Deputy Commissioner's Office, or is a Náib-Tahsíldár or Deputy Superintendent of Settlement of not less than two years' standing; and

(b) he has passed the Tahsíldárs Examination or the lower standard prescribed for Assistant Commissioners, with such exceptions as are prescribed for Tahsíldárs in the rules relating to that standard.

(iii).—Nothing in this rule shall be understood as assuring to a Náib-Tahsíldár eventual promotion to the grade of Tahsíldár. The claims of thoroughly efficient Náib-Tahsíldárs to be promoted in order of seniority will be duly considered. But the early advancement of Náib-Tahsíldárs specially distinguished by good work, education, or other merit will be borne in mind.

13 (i).—When a vacancy occurs in the post of Tahsíldár, the Commissioner shall submit to the Financial Commissioner a recommendation framed in accordance with the preceding rule for filling up the vacancy.

(ii).—Appointments to vacancies shall be made by the Financial Commissioner.

Of provisional appointments.

14. (i).—In the case of a temporary vacancy in the post of Tahsíldár not exceeding in duration one month, or

(ii) in the interval between the occurrence of a vacancy and the arrival of the successor appointed by the Financial Commissioner,

the Commissioner may appoint the Náib-Tahsíldár of the tahsíl or any other Náib-Tahsíldár to officiate as Tahsíldár, notwithstanding that he may not be fully qualified to succeed to that post.

15. The Government reserves to itself the power of directing the Financial Commissioner to appoint to the grade of Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár a person not eligible under the above rules, subject to his passing the prescribed examinations in a period not exceeding two years.

Of suspensions and dismissals.

16. Before a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár is called upon to answer a charge of any offence or misconduct, otherwise than under the orders of a criminal court having jurisdiction to entertain the charge, the Collector must obtain the sanction of the Commissioner to institute the inquiry.

17. The Financial Commissioner may direct that a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár be suspended from his office pending the decision of a charge brought against him. And in a case of emergency the Commissioner or the Collector may suspend a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár for misconduct in anticipation of that sanction; the suspension being reported immediately to the Financial Commissioner and being subject to his orders.

18. Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs may be dismissed by the Financial Commissioner.

Of transfers and grade promotion.

19. (i).—The Commissioner may post and transfer Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs at his discretion within his own Division.

(ii).—Transfers of these officers from one Division to another, and their promotion from one grade to another, shall be made by the Financial Commissioner.

District }
Division } ——————

Form of Nomination Roll of a Candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

Name, age, and height.	
Father's name, caste, and family residence.	
Occupation of father, claims and services of family, land owned, jágír or pension held by applicant or his near relations.	
How educated; examinations passed, with date thereof; also note especially proficiency in English.	

Posts previously held under Government or otherwise.

District.	Post.	Pay.	Duration of Employment.				How ended.
			From	To	*Period.*		
					Years	Days.	

Recommendations and orders.

(Each officer submitting, forwarding, or disposing of this application will enter his remarks and orders *seriatim* on the rest of this sheet.)

CHAPTER II.

Draft Rules under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act.

ZAILDARS.

Of their first appointment.

20. (*i*).—The office of Zaildár shall not be established in any local area except with the previous sanction of the Local Government.

(*ii*).—When that sanction has been obtained, the limits of the charge, that is to say, of the zail of each Zaildár, shall be fixed by the Collector with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner; and the first appointments to the office shall be made as hereinafter provided.

(*iii*).—An office established under this rule shall not be abolished except by order of the Local Government; nor shall the limits of a zail be altered except with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

21. No person is eligible for appointment as a Zaildár unless he is a headman in the zail in which he is to be appointed, or unless he is a land-owner or a tenant holding from Government in the zail who has been approved by the Commissioner as a suitable candidate for the office.

22. (*i*).—In the appointment of Zaildárs regard shall not be had to any alleged hereditary claim, but regard shall be had among other matters to—

(*a*) extent of property in the zail possessed by the candidate;

(*b*) services rendered to the State by himself or by his family;

(*c*) his personal influence, character, ability, and freedom from indebtedness;

(*d*) the degree in which the candidate is by race or otherwise fitted to represent the majority of the agriculturists who reside in the zail.

(*ii*).—For the better determination of the merits of contending candidates in respect of the matters detailed in clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of sub-section (1), the Collector may, if he considers that this course can be usefully resorted to, direct that the votes of the headmen of the circle be taken in respect of these candidates.

(*iii*).—If the Collector directs that votes be taken, he shall take them himself at a place appointed by him for this purpose in the zail to which the inquiry relates. And when the result of the voting has been ascertained, it shall be taken into consideration along with the finding at which the Collector may himself arrive in respect of the matters specified in sub-section (1).

23. (*i*).—A Zaildár vacates his office by—

(*a*) death;

(*b*) resignation with the sanction of the Collector;

(*c*) dismissal.

(*ii*).—A Zaildár shall be dismissed when—

(*a*) he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or upwards or to any heavier punishment;

(*b*) he ceases to be a land-owner in his zail;

(c) his holding has been transferred, or the assessment thereof has been annulled, for an arrear of land revenue;

(d) he has mortgaged his holding and has delivered possession thereof to the mortgagee.

iii).—A Zaildár may be dismissed for any reason which would justify the dismissal of a headman of an estate.

24. When the office of a Zaildár has been vacated, a successor shall be appointed in the manner provided in Rule 22.

25. The duties of a Zaildár are—

(*i*) to report heinous crime to the Police and Magistrate, and to assist in the investigation of offences and in arresting criminals;

(*ii*) to see that the headmen, chief headmen and patwárís of the zail perform their duties properly: provided that the Zaildár must not personally interfere in the performance of their duties by these officials except under directions from a competent officer;

(*iii*) to render such assistance in the work of survey, crop inspection, preparation of records and assessments, or other branches of revenue administration within the zail as the Collector may require;

(*iv*) to report any repairs necessary to Government buildings, roads, or boundary marks within the zail;

(*v*) to notify in the estates of the zail all orders of Government communicated to him for that purpose, and to obey all orders which require personal obedience from himself;

(*vi*) to exert his influence to secure within the zail prompt obedience to all orders of Government, and to abstain from interference with cases pending in the law courts except under order from the proper authority;

(*vii*) to attend on Government officers who visit the zail, to assist them in the execution of their duties, and to supply them to the best of his ability with any information they may require.

26. (*i*).—Where a Zaildári cess is payable in addition to the land revenue, the proceeds of that cess, and where no such Zaildári cess is leviable, then one per cent. of all land revenue assessed in the zail, or such other percentage as the Local Government may have appointed on his behalf, shall be appropriated for the remuneration of the Zaildár.

(*ii*).—The Collector shall collect this cess or percentage, and it shall be paid to the Zaildár in the form of an inám assigned to him out of the land revenue of any estate in the zail appointed by the Collector in this behalf.

INAMDARS.

27. The following rules relating to Inámdárs apply to the districts of—

Hissar,	Ludhiána,	Jhelum,
Karnál,	Jullundur,	Báwalpindi,
Umballa,	Hoshiárpur,	Hazára,

and to any other district to which the Local Government may by notification hereafter extend them.

28. (*i*).—Subject to any conditions and limitations expressly made by Government when granting an inám, appointments to the office of Inámdár shall be made, the office shall be vacated, and successions to vacancies shall be filled up as nearly as may be in the manner provided in the rules relating to Zaildárs.

(*ii*).—The votes of the headmen of the zail, iláka or other circle to which the inám is allotted shall not be taken for the purpose of determining the merits of contending candidates. But this rule shall not prevent the Collector from ascertaining by show of hands which of two candidates has the greater local influence, if he thinks this course desirable.

29. An Inámdár shall perform such duties and render such assistance in the district administration as are required by the orders of Government under which the inám was first granted; and the Collector may also require him to perform any of the duties of a Zaildár. The remuneration of an Inámdár shall be paid to him in the form of an inám assigned to him out of the land revenue of any estate appointed by the Collector in this behalf in the zail or iláka in which the Inámdár holds office.

VILLAGE HEADMEN.

Of first appointments.

30. (*i*).—A sufficient number of Headmen shall be appointed to every estate, and this number when once fixed shall not be increased except by the order of the Commissioner, nor be reduced except by the order of the Financial Commissioner.

(*ii*).—If an estate or a considerable portion thereof is owned by Government, the Headman may be appointed from among the tenants. In other estates he shall be appointed from among the land-owners.

31. (*i*).—In all first appointments of Headmen, regard shall be had among other matters to—

(*a*) his hereditary claims;

(*b*) extent of property in the estate possessed by the candidate;

(*c*) services rendered to the State by himself or by his family;

(*d*) his personal influence, character, ability, and freedom from indebtedness.

Of the vacation of appointments.

32. (*i*).—A Headman vacates his office by—

(*a*) death;

(*b*) resignation with the sanction of the Collector;

(*c*) dismissal.

(*ii*).—A Headman shall be dismissed when—

(*a*) he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or upwards, or to any heavier sentence; or

(*b*) in an estate owned altogether or chiefly by Government he ceases to possess the interest which led to his appointment; or

(c) in any other estate he ceases to be a land-owner in the estate or sub-division of the estate in respect of which he holds office ; or

(d) he has mortgaged his holding and has delivered possession to the mortgagee ; or

(e) his holding has been transferred under Section 71 of the Land Revenue Act, or the assessment thereof has been annulled under Section 73 of the same Act.

(iii).—A Headman may be dismissed when—

(a) criminal proceedings which have been taken against him show that he is unfit to be entrusted any longer with the duties of his office ; or

(b) he is seriously embarrassed by debt ; or

(c) owing to age or physical or mental incapacity, or absence from the estate, he is unable to discharge the duties of his office ; or

(d) he neglects to discharge his duties, or is otherwise shown to be incompetent ; or

(e) the estate or sub-division thereof, in respect of which he holds office, or his own holding is attached either for an arrear of land revenue or by order of any court.

Of succession to vacant Offices.

33. In an estate or sub-division of an estate owned chiefly or altogether by Government a successor to the office of Headman shall be selected without regard to hereditary claims, but regard shall be had to the other considerations stated in Rule 31.

34. (i).—In other estates the heir or nearest eligible heir who according to the custom of the village is entitled to inherit shall be appointed, but subject in every case to the following rules :—

(a) The claim of a collateral relation of the last incumbent to succeed shall not be admitted solely on the ground of inheritance, unless the claimant is a descendant in the male line of the paternal great-grandfather of the last incumbent.

(b). Where a Headman has been dismissed for a serious offence or dis-qualification the Collector may refuse to appoint any of his heirs whose eligibility is affected by such offence or dis-qualification.

(c). The Collector may also refuse to appoint a person claiming as an heir on any ground which would necessitate or justify the dismissal of that person from the Office of Headman.

(ii).—Failing the appointment of an heir, a successor to the office shall be appointed in the manner, and with regard to the considerations, described in Rule 31.

(iii).—Election shall not in any case be resorted to as an aid in making appointments under this rule and Rules 30 and 33.

Of Offices vacated by proceedings for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

35. (*i*).—In any case in which an office becomes vacant in consequence of any proceedings taken for the recovery of an arrear of land revenue under Section 71, 72 or 73 of the Land Revenue Act, the transferree, agent, or farmer who under those proceedings obtains possession of the land on which the arrears were due may, in the discretion of the Collector, be appointed to the vacant office.

(*ii*).—On the termination of any such transfer, farm or attachment, a Headman appointed under this rule shall cease to hold office, and a new Lambardár shall be appointed with reference to the considerations stated in Rule 40.

Of the duties of Headmen.

36. In addition to the duties imposed upon Headmen by law for any purpose, a Headman shall—

(*i*) collect by due date all land revenue and all sums recoverable as land revenue from the estate or sub-division of an estate in which he holds office, and pay the same at the place and time appointed in that behalf to the Revenue Officer or assignee empowered by Government to receive it ;

(*ii*) collect the rents and other income of the common land, and account for them to the persons entitled thereto ;

(*iii*) acknowledge every payment received by him in the books of the land-owners and tenants ;

(*iv*) defray joint expenses of the estate and render accounts thereof, as may be duly required of him ;

(*v*) report to the Tahsíldár the death of any assignee of land revenue or Government pensioner residing in the estate, or the absence of any such person for more than a year ;

(*vi*) report to the Tahsíldár all encroachments on roads or on Government waste lands and injuries to, or appropriation of, nazúl property situated within the boundaries of the estate ;

(*vii*) report any injury to Government buildings made over to his charge ;

(*viii*) carry out, to the best of his ability, any orders that he may receive from the Collector requiring him to furnish information, or to assist in providing on payment supplies or means of transport for troops ;

(*ix*) assist in such manner as the Collector may from time to time direct at all crop inspections, recording of mutations, surveys, preparation of records of right, or other revenue business carried on within the limits of the estate ;

(*x*) attend the summons of all authorities having jurisdiction in the estate, assist all officers of the Government in the execution of their public duties ; supply, to the best of his ability, any local information which those officers may require, and generally act for the land-owners, tenants and residents of the estate or sub-division of the estate in which he holds office in their relations with Government.

Remuneration of Headmen.

37. (*i*).—The remuneration of a Headman in an estate or sub-division of an estate owned chiefly or altogether by Government shall be such a portion of the village officer's cess, or of the income accruing to Government from the estate, as may be sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner.

(*ii*).—In other estates the remuneration of a Headman shall be the remuneration appointed when the land revenue of the estate was last assessed.

(*iii*).—In any case not provided for by sub-sections (*i*) and (*ii*) a Headman shall receive a portion of the village officer's cess equal to five per cent. of the land revenue collected by him from the estate or portion of an estate in which he holds office.

Chief Headmen.

38. In an estate in which the appointment of a Chief Headman has been sanctioned by Government, appointments to the office of Chief Headman shall be made, the office shall be vacated, and vacancies shall be filled up as nearly as may be in the manner provided in the rules relating to Headmen.

Provided that—

(*a*) the Chief Headman shall be appointed from among the Headmen of the estate ; and

(*b*) in making these appointments regard shall not be had to any assertion of an hereditary claim to the office of Chief Headman.

39. (*i*).—In estates in which a Chief Headman has been appointed, an order may, at the option of the officer by whom it is issued, be addressed either to the Chief Headman or to any Headman who is by his office responsible for the execution thereof. And if the order is addressed to the Chief Headman, he may either execute it himself or refer to the responsible Headman.

(*ii*).—In addition to his own duties as a Headman, the Chief Headman shall be responsible for the due execution of their duties by other Headmen in the same estate.

(*iii*).—Nothing in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be deemed to apply to the matters defined in clauses (*i*) to (*iv*) of Rule 36.

Remuneration of Chief Headmen.

40. The remuneration of the Chief Headman of an estate shall be—

(*i*) the remuneration appointed in respect of his office when the land revenue of the estate was last assessed ;

(*ii*) or failing any such special provision, a portion of the village officer's cess equal to one per cent. of the land revenue collected from the estate ;

(*iii*) this remuneration shall be collected by the village Headmen, and be paid by them to the Chief Headman.

Of vicarious appointments under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act.

41. (*i*).—Where, by reason of old age or physical infirmity, a Zaildár, Inámdár, Chief Headman or Headman, or by reason of minority or other good cause, a Headman is unable to perform the duties of his office in person, or for other sufficient reason, a substitute may be appointed to discharge those duties.

42. A substitute thus appointed shall be deemed to be, and shall be equally with the person in whose behalf he is appointed, the Zaildár, Inámdár or village officer (as the case may be) appointed to the office.

43. An order appointing a substitute shall remain in force until it is revoked, or until the substitute dies or is dismissed or resigns the appointment.

44. When the person on whose behalf the substitute was appointed vacates his office, the tenure of office by the substitute shall thereon abate.

45. The appointment, dismissal and resignation of a substitute shall be governed by the same rules as apply to the appointment, dismissal or resignation of the person in whose behalf he holds office. Provided that in judging the fitness of a person who claims to be appointed a substitute, regard shall be had to the property which he will inherit from the person on whose behalf he desires to be appointed, in like manner as if he had already inherited it.

46. (*i*).—For special reason to be recorded in the order appointing a substitute, the person in whose stead a substitute is appointed may be permitted to enjoy a portion not exceeding a moiety of the remuneration of the office.

(*ii*).—In the absence of any such order a substitute is entitled to the whole remuneration of the office.

Charges under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act due from land held free of revenue.

47. Where the land revenue of an estate or holding has been released, compounded for or redeemed, and a percentage payable out of the land revenue assessed thereon has been appointed for the remuneration of a Zaildár or village officer holding office in respect of that estate or holding, that percentage shall be a charge payable by the person who would be liable for the land revenue if it had not been released, compounded for or redeemed.

CHAPTER III.

Rules relating to Records of Rights.

48. The following rules relate to the making or revising of records of rights, pursuant to a notification issued under Section 32 of the Land Revenue Act.

Language.

49. Except where the Financial Commissioner may by special order otherwise direct, records of rights shall be written in the Urdu language.

Jamabandi.

50. (*i*).—The record of rights of an estate, so far as it comprises the statements mentioned in clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) of Section 31 of the Act, shall be prepared in the same form as the annual record; and the rules on the subject of the preparation of annual records shall apply to the preparation of these statements.

(*ii*).—When these statements are complete, the Collector or an Assistant Collector shall fix a date for their final approval, and shall summon the persons interested therein to appear on that date at a place in, or in the immediate vicinity of, the estate.

(*iii*).—On the date and at the place appointed, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall ascertain by such inquiry as he shall deem sufficient that the statements have been duly and correctly prepared; and on being so satisfied, he shall sign the statements, adding at their foot an order declaring that they have been duly attested.

51. (*a*).—The statement of customs respecting rights and liabilities in the estate shall be in narrative form; it shall be as brief as the nature of the subject admits, and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined to a simple statement of the customs which are ascertained to exist. The statement shall be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively, each paragraph describing as nearly as may be a separate custom.

Wájib-ul-arz.

(*b*).—The statement shall not contain entries relating to matters regulated by law; nor shall customs contrary to justice, equity or good conscience, or which have been declared to be void by any competent authority be entered in it. Subject to these restrictions, the statement should contain information on so many of the following matters as are pertinent to the estate :—

(1) Common land, its cultivation and management, and the enjoyment of the proceeds thereof.

(2) Rights of grazing on common land.

(3) Rights to the enjoyment of sayer produce.

(4) Usages relating to village expenses (málba).

(5) Customs relating to the irrigation of land.

(6) Customs relating to mills, tanks, streams or natural drainages.

(7) Customs relating to succession to and transfer of landed property, not being matters for which provision is expressly made in the Punjab Laws Act, 1872.

(8) Customs of alluvion and diluvion.

(9) Customs relating to the habited site.

(10) The rights of cultivators of all classes not expressly provided for by law (for instance, rights to trees or manure, and right to plant trees); and their customary liabilities other than rent.

(11) Customary dues payable to village servants, and the customary service to be rendered by them.

(12) The rights of Government to any nazúl property, forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, ruins or objects of antiquarian interest, spontaneous products, and other accessory interest in land included within the boundaries of the estate.

(13) Any other important usage affecting the rights of land-owners, cultivators or other persons interested in the estate.

(*c*).—Where the record of rights is being made for the first time, if the persons interested are not agreed as to the existence of any alleged custom, the Collector or an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade shall decide the dispute in the manner provided in Section 36 of the Land Revenue Act. Where the record of rights is being revised, the Collector shall similarly decide disputed entries; but in doing so he shall have regard to the provisions of Section 37 of the Land Revenue Act.

(*d*).—When the statement is complete, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall fix a date for its final approval, and shall summon the persons interested to appear on that date at a place in, or in the immediate vicinity of, the estate to which the statement relates. And on the date and at the place appointed the statement shall be read over in the presence of such of the persons as are in attendance; and after such further correction as may be then found necessary, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall sign the statement, and shall add at its foot an order declaring that it has been duly attested.

52. The map of the estate shall be prepared in the manner prescribed in the rules relating to annual records.

53. (*i*).—The documents comprising the record of rights of an estate shall be bound together in one or more volumes.

(*ii*).—The record shall commence with a proceeding stating—

(*a*) the authority under which and the Collector by whom it has been prepared;

(*b*) the documents comprised in the record;

(*c*) the date of the commencement and completion of the record.

CHAPTER IV.

METHOD OF ANNOUNCING THE ASSESSMENT OF AN ESTATE.

54. (*i*).—Before announcing the assessment of an estate a notice shall be issued summoning the Headman and other persons interested to attend at a place and on a date specified in the notice.

(*ii*).—On the date and at the place so appointed the Collector by whom the assessment is made shall announce the assessment; and if the Headman or other persons interested who have attended pursuant to the notice so desire, he shall give to them a memorandum showing the particulars of the assessment.

CHAPTER V.

RULES CONCERNING THE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSMENTS OVER THE HOLDINGS OF AN ESTATE.

In respect of fixed assessments for a term of years.

55. Before making or revising the distribution of an assessment over the several holdings of an estate, the Collector shall enquire into the usage followed in the previous distribution; and in deciding the method of the new distribution he shall have regard to that usage and to the wishes of the land-owners, so far as may be practicable and equitable.

56. (*a*).—The Collector shall then make an order setting forth the method of the former distribution, and the method by which the new distribution is to be made, and shall direct that a record of the new distribution be prepared showing—

(1) serial number of holding;

(2) land-owner (with description) liable for the land revenue on each holding;

(3) area of holding, with such details as are necessary to the distribution;

(4) rate or measure by which the new distribution is made;

(5) } Amount charged to each { by former distribution;
(6) } holding { by new distribution;

(7) rates and cesses payable by the holding, whichare charged by a percentage on the land revenue.

(b).—Where the rent of a tenancy is the whole or a share of the land revenue thereof, with or without an addition in money, kind or service, the tenancy and the result of proceedings (if any) taken under Section 27 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, shall be shown in this record under the land-owner's holding of which the tenancy is a part; an additional entry showing the tenant's name being inserted between entries (2) and (3).

(c).—Where there are superior and inferior land-owners in the same estate, both classes of land-owners shall be shown in the record under entry (2); and there shall be added after entry (7) any málikána due to the superior land-owner, which is charged by a percentage on the land revenue; or if part of the land revenue is payable to the superior land-owner, details showing the amount so due to the superior land-owner shall be shown under entry (6).

57. (i).—The record thus made shall be published by delivering a copy of the order and record made under Rule 56 to the Headman of the estate; or in his absence by posting these copies in a conspicuous place in or near the estate.

(ii).—A copy shall also be given to the Patwári.

In respect of assessments under which the land revenue varies according to the results of each year or harvest.

58. (1).—If the assessment is in the form of rates chargeable according to the results of each year or harvest, the Revenue Officer to whom the Collector may assign this business by order under Section 12 of the Land Revenue Act, shall cause a record of the sum chargeable to each holding to be prepared for each year or harvest (as the case may require), giving the particulars (entry No. 5 excepted) set out in Rule 56, and shall publish it in the manner prescribed in Rule 57.

CHAPTER VI.

Rules relating to special assessments.

When land revenue which has been released or assigned is resumed.

59. When in any district or tahsíl an assignment of land revenue is resumed, if that land revenue was assessed in the same form and by the same method as that in and by which land revenue paid to Government on the same estate or on adjacent estates was assessed at the last general assessment, no new assessment of the resumed assignment shall be made until a general re-assessment of the district or tahsíl is undertaken.

60. If the land revenue enjoyed by the assignee was not so assessed, or if, where the assignee was himself the land-owner, no assessment of his land has hitherto been made, the Collector shall assess land revenue on the land of which the revenue has been resumed, in conformity with the principles and instructions on which the current assesssment of the tahsíl or district was made.

When assessments of land revenue require revision in consequence of the action of water or sand.

61. (i).—Where land of an estate paying land revenue is injured or improved by the action of water or sand, the land revenue due on the estate under the current assessment shall be reduced or increased in conformity with the instructions issued from time to time in this behalf by the Financial Commissioner with the sanction of the Local Government.

(ii).—And in every such case the distribution of the land revenue over the holdings of the estate shall be revised, so as to similarly reduce or increase the sum payable in respect of the holding in which the land that has been injured or improved is situated.

Or in consequence of calamity of season or other cause not above provided for.

62. (*i*).—On the application of the land-owners the Financial Commissioner may order the current assessment of an estate to be revised, if, owing to calamity of season or other cause not above provided for, the profits of the estate have been materially reduced.

(*ii*).—In revising an assessment under this rule the Collector shall, except in cases in which the Local Government may by special order otherwise direct, be guided by the principles and instructions which were followed when the last general assessment was made.

(*iii*).—And the distribution of the land revenue over the holdings shall be revised in conformity with the revised assessment of the estate.

Assessments on account of pasture or natural products of land or water.

63. (*i*).—Where revenue due to Government on account of pasture or other natural products of land, or on account of mills, fisheries or natural products of water, or on account of any rights of Government described in Sections 41 and 42 of the Land Revenue Act, has not been included in the current assessment of an estate, the Collector shall, when directed by the Financial Commissioner, from time to time assess the revenue so due in accordance with the instructions issued to him by that authority in each case.

(*ii*).—These instructions may prescribe the term for which the revenue shall be assessed and leased, the persons or class of persons to whom the lease shall be given, the form of the lease, and the procedure to be followed in granting the lease; and may further direct that the assessment be determined by tender or by public auction.

Other special assessments.

64. When waste lands are sold, leased or granted by Government, land revenue shall be assessed in accordance with the conditions of the sale, lease or grant.

65. In making all other special assessments of land for which provision is made in Section 59 of the Land Revenue Act, and which are not dealt with in the foregoing rules, the Collector shall be guided by the principles and instructions which were followed in making the current assessment of the district or tahsíl in which the land is situated.

Terms of special assessments.

66. Except as may be provided by the instructions of the Financial Commissioner with reference to the matters dealt with in Rule 63, or by the special order of the Financial Commissioner in any case, the special assessment of any land shall be made for the remainder of the term of the current assessment of the district or tahsíl in which that land is situated.

CHAPTER VII.

RESPECTIVE LIABILITY OF SUPERIOR AND INFERIOR LAND-OWNERS FOR THE LAND REVENUE.

67. Where there are superior and inferior land-owners in the same estate or in the same holding, the inferior land-owner shall, in the absence of any special order of the Financial Commissioner to the contrary, be liable for the land revenue.

CHAPTER VIII.

RULES REGULATING THE PLACES AND MANNER AT AND IN WHICH LAND REVENUE IS TO BE PAID, THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND TERMS IN AND ON WHICH ASSIGNED LAND REVENUE MAY BE COLLECTED BY THE ASSIGNEE, AND THE CHARGE TO BE MADE FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSIGNED LAND REVENUE BY THE COLLECTOR.

Place of payment.

68. (*i*).—Land revenue payable in cash shall be paid at the office of the tahsíl to which the estate belongs except in the following cases:—

(*a*). Where the Tahsíl Treasury at the district head-quarters has been incorporated with the District Treasury. In this case the payment shall be made into the District Treasury, the statement of the manner in which the sum paid is to be appropriated being first checked and attested by the Tahsíldár.

EXCEPTION 1.—When Tahsíl Treasury at head-quarters has been incorporated with the District Treasury.

(*b*). Where a special arrangement has been made with the sanction of the Commissioner authorizing any person under engagement to pay land revenue to pay direct into the District Treasury. In this case the payment shall be made as provided in clause (*a*).

EXCEPTION 2.—Special arrangement that payments should be made into District Treasury.

(*c*). Where the land revenue is assigned, and the assignee has made arrangements satisfactory to the Collector for receiving such revenue at any place approved of by him, on or within fifteen days after the dates fixed for the payment of the instalments of the Government demands. In this case the payment shall be made at the place so approved.

EXCEPTION 3.—Assignees of land revenue making their own collections.

(*ii*).—If only part of the land revenue of an estate has been assigned, the assignee shall not be permitted to appoint under this rule a place for payment of the land revenue due to him other than a place in the estate.

69. (*i*).—Where by the terms of the current assessment the land revenue is payable in cash, but the amount to be paid at each harvest is determined by appraisement of the produce, the appraisement shall be made by the Revenue Officer or other agent appointed by the Collector in this behalf at the place where the produce is grown, but the land revenue determined to be due shall be paid at the place and in the manner provided under the last foregoing rule.

(*ii*).—Where in a case under this rule the land revenue is assigned, the Collector may in his discretion permit the assignee to make the appraisement.

70. (*i*).—Where land revenue is payable in kind, the produce shall be divided at the place where it is grown in the presence of a Revenue Officer or agent appointed by the Collector to superintend the division, and the produce thus ascertained to be due as land revenue shall be paid to that Revenue Officer or agent at the same place.

(*ii*).—Where in a case under this rule the land revenue is assigned, the Collector may in his discretion authorize the assignee to make the division and to receive the land revenue in person or through an agent.

71. (*i*).—No order under the foregoing rules, by which arrangements made by an assignee for the receipt of assigned land revenue payable in cash are approved, shall authorize the assignee to receive payment otherwise than from the village Headman empowered by rule under Chapter III to collect the same from the land-owners.

(ii).—If the land revenue is not paid to the assignee by the date fixed for payment, the Collector of his own motion or on the application of the assignee may order that it be paid to himself in the same manner and at the same place as is appointed for the payment of land revenue due to Government in the same tahsíl.

72. The Collector may at any time cancel an order made in favour of an assignee of land revenue under Rule 68, 69 or 70. And the land revenue due to the assignee shall thereafter be paid or the produce be appraised or divided (as the case may be) in the same manner and at the same place as is appointed in respect of estates in the same tahsíl of which the land revenue is due to Government.

73. (i).—Land revenue due to assignees, that is paid under the foregoing rules into a Government Treasury, shall be held in deposit at the credit of the assignee, and shall be paid to him on his demand.

(ii).—A charge of 2 per cent. for expenses of collection, or such other charge as may in any case have been prescribed, shall be deducted by the Collector from all such sums.

Special arrangements for payment into the District Treasury conditional on punctuality.

74. The continuance of such special arrangement as is referred to in the second Exception to Rule 74 for payment of land revenue direct into the District Treasury shall depend on the punctual payment of the revenue, and on any arrear falling due, the Collector shall make an order cancelling that arrangement.

RULES FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE OF THE JAGIR OF KULAI AND BADNAK, HELD BY THE NAWAB OF AMB, IN THE HARIPUR TAHSIL OF THE HAZARA DISTRICT.

75. The revenue of the Kulai and Badnak jágír in the Hazára District shall be paid at the village of Swábi to the Kárdár of the jágír, who shall hold his appointment under the orders of the Commissioner of the Pesháwar Division.

76. A charge of 3 per cent. on the net collections of the jágír shall be made to the Jágírdár for the remuneration of the Kárdár.

77. The Kárdár shall conform to the same rules in respect of the receipt of revenue as are prescribed for the observance of Tahsíldárs, and shall keep written accounts of his collections and of his payments to the Jágírdár. These accounts shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner.

78. Excepting the matters above dealt with, the payment of the land revenue of this jágír will be subject to the same rules as are in force in the rest of the district.

CHAPTER IX

RULES REGULATING THE SUSPENSION AND REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE.

Suspensions.

79. (i).—The Collector may by order direct that the whole or part of the land revenue falling due in an estate be suspended.

(ii).—All orders thus issued by the Collector shall be at once reported by him for the sanction of the Commissioner, and the Commissioner may cancel or modify the Collector's orders as to him seems fit.

80. (i).—In the order by which land revenue payable by an estate is suspended no date shall be fixed for the recovery thereof. But the Collector shall, not later than one month before the first instalment of land revenue of

each succeeding harvest falls due in the estate, by order determine the amount of the suspended land revenue which shall be recovered in addition to the land revenue of the current harvest.

(*ii*).—The orders thus issued for the realization of suspended revenue shall be reported to the Commissioner, and may be cancelled or modified by him as to him may seem fit.

81. All orders made under the two last foregoing rules shall be reported without delay to the Financial Commissioner.

Remissions.

82. When it is proposed to remit land revenue, the amount in respect of which the proposal is made, if not already suspended, shall be suspended, and the case shall be reported by the Collector to the Commissioner, who, if he agrees, will forward the case to the Financial Commissioner for such sanction as may be necessary under the orders of Government.

CHAPTER X.

Rules relating to the recovery of arrears on the application of village officers.

83. (*i*).—An application under Section 97 of the Land Revenue Act shall be made either to the Collector or to the Tahsíldár, and shall state—

(*a*) the name and description of the defaulter ;

(*b*) the arrear of which recovery is desired ;

(*c*) the circumstances which have made the application necessary.

(*ii*).—Any number of defaulters residing in the same estate may, at the discretion of the Revenue Officer to whom the application is made, be included in the same application, but the arrear due from each defaulter shall be separately specified.

84. (*i*).—If the application is in due form, and the arrear of which recovery is desired has not been due for more than six months, the Revenue Officer shall fix a date for the hearing of the case, and shall serve a writ of demand on the defaulter, together with a summons to attend on that date.

(*ii*).—If the arrear has been due for more than six months the application shall be rejected, unless the applicant satisfies the Revenue Officer that the delay in realizing the arrear is not due to his neglect. And, if so satisfied, the Revenue Officer shall proceed as in sub-section (1).

85. On and after the date fixed for the attendance of the defaulter the Revenue Officer shall make an inquiry into the existence of the arrear. And if it is proved, he shall record an order stating the amount of the arrear and the person who is the defaulter, and shall thereafter proceed to recover the same.

CHAPTER XI.

Rules as to the manner in which the boundaries of estates are to be demarcated, and as to the survey marks to be erected within estates.

86. At every angle on the boundary between two estates and at such other places on the boundary line as may be necessary for the convenient determination of the boundary of an estate, pillars of mud or stone shall be erected, not less than three feet in height.

87. At every point where the boundary of more than two estates meet a tri-junction pillar of the following specification shall be erected :—

Material.—Masonry of stone or burnt brick with lime mortar ; upper surface to be plastered with pakka lime plaster.

Shape.—Cubic, each edge of the cube not less than three feet long.

Position.—The lowest side of the cube to be accurately bedded upon a levelled surface, and only half the cube to be above ground.

88. In estates surveyed on the square system, the extremities of a side of one square shall be marked by survey marks of stone or concrete, each mark being not less than 18 by 6 by 6 inches in size.

89. In estates not surveyed on the square system if traverse stations are fixed by the Survey of India, they shall be marked by similar survey marks.

90. Where boundaries are marked by rivers or hills, or where land is exposed to the action of rivers or floods, or in other cases for sufficient reason, the Collector may by order dispense with the construction of the survey marks prescribed in the foregoing rules.

91. Where an order is made under the last foregoing rule, the Collector may direct the erection of such other survey marks of the specification prescribed in Rules 86, 87 and 88 as are necessary to furnish a base or guide from which the boundary of the estate can be from time to time marked out and its interior survey be accurately renewed.

CHAPTER XII.

Rules relating to lists of village cesses.

92. The list of village cesses levied on an estate shall be in the form of a proceeding, and shall state in respect of each village cess entered therein—

(*a*) whether it has been approved by the Local Government, and if it has been so approved, the particulars of that approval ; or

(*b*) whether it has been judicially established, and if so, sufficient particulars of the judicial order to enable a reference to be made to the order.

93. The list of village cesses, if prepared when a record of rights is being made, shall be filed along with the record of rights, after the statement of customs ; and if prepared when a general re-assessment is in progress, shall be filed along with the order by which the assessment is determined.

CHAPTER XIII.

Rules fixing the number and amount of the instalments, and the times and places, and the manner by at and in which rates and cesses of which a record has been made under the Land Revenue Act are to be paid.

94. (*i*).—Where the annual land revenue of an estate is payable at one harvest, the demand of each year from that estate on account of rates and cesses shall be paid at the same harvest.

Number of instalments and amount.

(*ii*).—In all other cases the demand of each year from an estate on account of rates and cesses shall be paid in two instalments, *viz.*, one at the kharíf harvest, and the other at the rabi harvest; and each instalment shall bear the same proportion to the total demand of the year as the instalment or instalments of land revenue due on the same estate for the same harvest bear to the total land revenue payable by the estate for the same year.

95. Rates and cesses due at each harvest shall be payable on the date on which the first instalment of land revenue due from the same estate on account of the same harvest is payable, and, except as by these rules is otherwise provided, at the Revenue Office appointed for the receipt of land revenue due to Government in the same tahsíl.

96. Where no land revenue is payable by an estate, the rates and cesses due therefrom shall be payable by the same instalments and at the same dates by and at which the rates and cesses of the adjacent estates are payable. And the Collector shall by order determine the instalments and dates which are applicable under this rule.

97. Where the land revenue of an estate is suspended or remitted, a proportionate amount of the rates and cesses shall be similarly suspended or remitted.

98. (*i*).—A Headman, when paying an instalment of rates and cesses as required by Rule 95, shall be entitled to withhold—

(*a*) any portion of the due demand which consists of produce in kind due to village officers holding office in the estate;

(*b*) the remuneration due to persons other than the Patwári;

(*c*) the proceeds of any cess levied on account of village expenses.

(*ii*).—It shall be the duty of the Headman to pay sums thus withheld to the persons entitled to the same.

CHAPTER XIV.

Rules declaring what shall be the language of Revenue Offices.

99. The language of Revenue Offices shall be—

(*a*) English, in cases in which English is the mother-tongue of both the parties to a revenue proceeding; and

(*b*) Urdu in all other cases.

100. A party to a proceeding to which clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule applies, or his legal practitioner, may make an application and plead in the English language, if both the parties or their legal practitioners understand English, and the presiding officer consents to the use of English.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 39.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, prepared by the Local Government, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the

Draft Rules under Section 85 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, for regulating the procedure of Revenue Officers in cases in which a procedure is not prescribed by that Act.

1. (*i*).—The statements and pleadings made by or on behalf of parties to a revenue proceeding, whether oral or written, shall be as brief as the nature of the case admits; and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined as much as possible to a simple and concise narrative of the facts which the party by whom or on whose behalf the statement or pleading is made believes to be material to the case, and which he either admits or believes that he will be able to prove.

Cf. Section 114 of Civil Procedure Code.

(*ii*).—Every written application or statement filed by a party to a revenue proceeding shall be drawn up and verified in the manner provided by the Civil Procedure Code for written statements in suits.

2. The death of one of the parties to a revenue proceeding, or in a proceeding to which a female is a party, her marriage shall not cause the proceeding to abate. And the Revenue Officer before whom the proceeding is held shall have power to make the successor in interest of the deceased person or of the married female a party thereto.

3. In fixing dates for the hearing of parties and their witnesses, in adjourning proceedings, and in dismissing applications on default or for other sufficient reason, a Revenue Officer will, so far as the nature of the case may require or permit, be guided generally by the principles of the procedure for the time being in force in Revenue Courts.

4. The provisions of Chapter XXV of the Civil Procedure Code in respect of commissions shall apply in the case of proceedings before a Revenue Officer.

5. (*i*).—A Revenue Officer may at his discretion award to a witness attending on summons a sum on account of his expenses, not exceeding the sum to which the witness would have been entitled for a like attendance in a civil court.

(*ii*).—The sum so awarded shall be costs in the proceeding.

6. (*i*).—In proceedings before a Revenue Officer under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Revenue Officer shall make with his own hand a brief memorandum of the statements of parties and witnesses at the time when each statement is made.

(*ii*).—If the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, this memorandum shall be written in English and be translated into Urdu. In other cases it shall be written in Urdu.

7. (*i*).—In every proceeding in which an order is passed on the merits after inquiry, the Revenue Officer making the order shall also record a brief statement of the reasons on which it is founded.

(*ii*).—In every case referred to in sub-section (*i*) the order and the reasons for it shall—

(*a*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, be written by him in English, and be translated into Urdu;

(*b*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is not English, be written by him in Urdu.

Costs.

8. (*i*).—In proceedings in which costs have been incurred, the final order shall apportion the costs between the parties to the proceeding.

(*ii*).—Costs thus apportioned shall be recoverable by the Revenue Officer by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the person liable for the same, in the manner prescribed in Section 70 of the Land Revenue Act.

9. (*i*).—Orders of ejectment from, and delivery of possession of, immoveable property shall be enforced in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in respect of the execution of a decree whereby a civil court has adjudged ejectment from, or delivery of possession of, such property.

(*ii*).—And in the enforcing of these orders a Revenue Officer shall have all the powers in regard to contempts, resistance and the like which a civil court may exercise in the execution of a decree of the description mentioned in sub-section (1).

10. The provisions of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, with respect to arbitration shall apply to proceedings before a Revenue Officer in respect of any matter described in the first and second groups of Section 76 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 40.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, prepared by the Financial Commissioner, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 107 of the same Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887.

Rule under Section 46 prescribing the form of applications for issue of notice of relinquishment or ejectment.

1. Every application for the issue of a notice of relinquishment, or of intended transfer of a tenancy, or for the issue of notice of ejectment from a tenancy shall be accompanied by an extract from the last annual or other record showing—

(*a*) the name and description of the landlord ;

(*b*) the name and description of the tenant ;

(*c*) the fields from which it is proposed to eject the tenant, and their area ;

(*d*) the rent at which the tenant holds.

And the extract shall be signed by the Patwárí, or by the Office Kánúngo

RULES UNDER SUB-SECTION (4) OF SECTION 77, LIMITING THE JURISDICTION OF ASSISTANT COLLECTORS OF THE 2ND GRADE.

2. A Náib-Tahsíldár invested with the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd grade shall not hear and determine a suit of any description mentioned in the 3rd group of sub-section (3) of Section 77 in which the rent or sum claimed exceeds Rs. 100 in amount.

3. Other Assistant Collectors of the 2nd grade shall not hear and determine a suit of any description mentioned in the 3rd group of sub-section (3) of Section 77 in which the rent or sum claimed exceeds Rs. 500 in amount.

RULE UNDER CLAUSE (*d*) OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 106.

4. A Revenue Officer or Revenue Court shall not, except for reasons of urgency be to recorded, issue any process of arrest against a tenant or against a land-owner who cultivates his own land between the 1st day of April and the 31st day of May, nor between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of November.

RULES UNDER CLAUSE (*f*) OF SECTION 106, DECLARING WHAT SHALL BE THE LANGUAGE OF REVENUE OFFICES AND COURTS, AND DETERMINING IN WHAT CASES PRESIDING OFFICERS MAY BE ADDRESSED IN ENGLISH.

5. The language of Revenue Offices and Courts shall be—

(*a*) English, in cases in which English is the mother-tongue of both the parties to a revenue proceeding ; and

(*b*) Urdu in all other cases.

6. A party to a proceeding to which clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule applies, or his legal practitioner, may make an application and plead in the English language, if both the parties or their legal practitioners understand English, and the presiding officer consents to the use of English.

FORMS OF NOTICES.

RULES UNDER CLAUSE (*g*) OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 106 OF THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887, FOR THE GUIDANCE OF REVENUE OFFICERS AND OTHER PERSONS IN MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACT; AND PRESCRIBING UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE SAME ACT THE FORM OF APPLICATIONS AND NOTICES OF EJECTMENT, AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY SHALL BE ATTESTED.

7. The forms hereto appended shall, so far as may be practicable, be used for all notices of relinquishment, and of intended transfer of right of occupancy issued on the application of a tenant; and for all notices of ejectment issued on the application of a landlord.

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF RELINQUISHMENT issued pursuant to Sub-section (2) of Section 36 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Tenant on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

In accordance with the application of C. D., the tenant, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to E. F., the landlord, that the tenant will relinquish the tenancy above described at the end of the agricultural year now current.

Dated at the Revenue Office of
This *day of* 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*).

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. D., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF EJECTMENT issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 44 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Landlord on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenant on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

WHEREAS on the day of 188 in the Court of at a decree for Rs. and costs Rs. on account of an arrear of rent due in respect of the tenancy above described was passed in favour of the said C. D, landlord, plaintiff, against E. F., tenant, defendant; and whereas a sum of Rs. is still due under this decree as set out in the account annexed,

THIS NOTICE OF EJECTMENT is issued against E. F., the said tenant; and he is hereby informed that, if he does not pay to this office the said amount of Rs. which is still due under the decree within fifteen days from the receipt of this notice, he will be ejected from the said tenancy.

Dated at the Revenue Office of
This *day of* 188 } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*).

ACCOUNT OF SUMS DUE UNDER THE DECREE.

Amount of decree ...	...	
Costs decreed against defendant	...	
Costs of execution to date ...	...	
Total Rs. ...	...	
Paid by defendant ...	...	
Balance now due ...	...	

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF EJECTMENT issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 45 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Person on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Person on whom the notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which the notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

WHEREAS C. D. has made an application to this office stating that he is the landlord of the tenancy above described, and praying that E. F., the tenant thereof, be ejected ; and

WHEREAS it appears from the annual record that E. F. holds as a tenant of C. D., and is liable to ejectment by notice in accordance with the provisions of clause 6 of Section 42 and of Sections 43 and 45 of the Tenancy Act,

THIS NOTICE OF EJECTMENT is issued against E. F., the said tenant ; and he is hereby informed that—

(1) he must vacate the land before the first day of May next following, or, if he intends to contest his liability to be ejected, he must institute a suit for that purpose in a Revenue Court within two months from the date of the service of this notice ; and further that—

(2) if he does not intend to contest his liability to be ejected, but has a claim for compensation on ejectment, he should within two months from the date of the service of this notice prefer his claim to an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

Dated at the Revenue Office
of
This *day of* 188 .

(*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*).

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 53 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Tenant on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Land to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field its number and its area; also the total area to which the notice relates, and the estate and tahsil in which situate.*]	

In accordance with the application of C. D., tenant, who has a right of occupancy in the land above described, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to E. F., the landlord, that the tenant, C. D., intends to transfer (*a*) of his right of occupancy in the said land by (*b*) to G. H., son of , caste , residing at .

And E. F., the landlord, is hereby informed that if he wishes to claim to purchase the right of C. D., tenant in this land, he should prefer his claim to an Assistant Collector of the 1st grade within a period of one month from the date on which this notice is served.

Dated at the Revenue Office
of
This day of 188 .

(*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer*).

(*a*) The whole or a share, as the case may be.

(*b*) Sale, gift, or other form of transfer, as the case may be.

DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF SALE OF RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY in execution of a decree or order of Court issued to the landlord pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 55 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, by the Court of held at in the district aforesaid.

Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	A. B. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenant whose right of occupancy is to be sold.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsil in which situate.*]	

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to A. B., the landlord of the tenancy above described, that the right of occupancy of C. D., the tenant, will be sold by this Court at o'clock of the day of 188 in execution of the decree described below; and the landlord is hereby informed that if at any time before the close of the day on which the sale takes place he pays to the Court or to the officer conducting the sale a sum equal to one-fourth of the highest bid made at the sale, he shall be declared to be the purchaser of the tenant's right of occupancy at the amount of that bid.

Dated at the Court of
This day of 188 .

(*Seal and Signature of the Court*).

The 4th Eebruary 1888.

No. 41.—*Notification.*—The following draft of Rules under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 155 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, and under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 106 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the former Act and Section 107 of the latter Act.

And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March 1888.

Supplementary Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act and the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Rules regulating the procedure in cases where persons are entitled to inspect records of Revenue Offices or Revenue Courts, or to obtain copies of the same, and prescribing the fees in respect thereof.

INSPECTIONS.

1. The following are the documents which may be inspected and of which copies may be granted :—

(*a*) Records of rights and annual records and maps, and any other record or proceeding framed under the Land Revenue Act.

(*b*) Records of Revenue Courts and of any proceeding under the Tenancy Act, or under any other Act pursuant to which a Revenue Officer has jurisdiction.

2. (*i*).—Inspections of records and cases that are not pending are subject to the control of the head of the office in which they are kept for custody.

(*ii*).—The inspection of pending cases is subject to the control of the Revenue Officer or Court before whom they are pending. And they shall not be inspected on a day fixed for the hearing thereof, except with the special permission of that Officer or Court. Ordinarily they are open to the inspection of the parties only and of their pleaders or agents.

Time and place of inspection.

3. The inspection of records shall be made at such time, in such place and in the presence of such officials as the head of the office, in the case of records of decided cases, and the presiding Revenue Officer, in the case of records of pending cases, may direct.

Application for inspection.

4. Application for inspection of records shall be made in writing on plain paper, and shall distinctly specify the record inspection of which is desired.

The application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Fees.

5. (*i*).—The following fees shall be paid for inspection, *viz.*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For the first hour or part of an hour ...	1	0	0
For each subsequent hour or part of an hour	0	8	0

If more time than is covered by the fee paid with the application be occupied in the inspection, the balance shall be paid at the close of the inspection.

(ii).—The fee prescribed by this rule is not payable in respect of records sent for and inspected by a Revenue Court or Office on the application of a party in a suit or proceeding pending before it.

Separate application and separate fee for each record.

6. A separate application shall be made and a separate fee paid for each record inspection of which is desired, unless the records are so closely connected that, in the opinion of the head of the office or presiding Revenue Officer, they may be regarded as one, in which case one application and one fee will suffice.

Refund of fees.

7. If any record for inspection of which an order has been given is incomplete or absent from the record room, or for any sufficient cause not available for inspection, the head of the office or presiding Revenue Officer shall direct refund of the fee, and shall pass such order regarding future inspection as he may think right.

Copying of documents prohibited.

8. The copying of any document or paper of a record during inspection and the use of pen and ink are strictly prohibited. Pencil and paper may be used for the purpose of taking notes, but no mark shall be made on any record or paper inspected. Infringement or attempted infringement of this rule shall deprive the person infringing of the right of inspection.

Appropriation of fees.

9. Fees realized under these rules shall be credited to the Record Office Fund.

Establishment.

10. The Collector, and in offices of a higher class the head of the office, may, subject to Budget rules, appoint any establishment necessary for the inspection of records, provided the cost does not exceed the income derived from inspection fees.

Crediting of fees.

11. Fees received in the offices of a place where there is a Government Treasury shall be paid daily into the Treasury, and fees received in all other offices shall be so paid in monthly, the intermediate custody being provided for by the presiding officer of the office.

12. An account of income and expenditure shall be submitted in the prescribed form to the Financial Commissioner by Commissioners and Collectors with the annual Revenue Administration Report.

COPIES AND COPYISTS.

(a)—Appointment, remuneration and control of copyists.

13. Copyists in the English and Vernacular Departments shall be appointed by Collectors for all offices under their control, and in higher offices by the head of the office, the candidate's capability of writing fast and well being first tested. And only such a number shall be appointed as are absolutely required.

Remuneration of copyists.

14. Each copyist will receive nine-tenths of the entire copying fee taken from the person demanding a copy; the remaining one-tenth shall be the remuneration of the Head Clerk of the English Office, Clerk of the Court or Record-keeper, as the case may be, whose duty it will be to see that the copy tallies with the original, and is thoroughly well written. The practice of funding the copying fees and entertaining copyists on fixed salaries is forbidden.

Duties of Head Clerks and Superintendents attesting copies.

15. The affixing by a Head Clerk, Clerk of Court or Record-keeper of his signature to a copy is a certificate that the official in question has personally satisfied himself of its accuracy after a personal comparison of the copy with the original.

The payment to Head Clerks, Clerks of Court and Record-keepers sanctioned in Rule 14 is intended to remunerate those officials for the extra labour imposed upon them by this additional duty.

Penalty for bad copying.

16. In case of bad copying the copyist shall prepare a fresh copy entirely at his own expense, stamps, &c., included.

Penalty for improperly appropriating copying fees.

17. Any Head Clerk, Clerk of Court or Superintendent, or other person improperly appropriating any portion of the copyists' fees shall be liable to immediate dismissal.

(*b*)—Rules for disposal of applications for certified copies of records.

18. (*i*).—A party to a suit or proceeding is entitled at any stage thereof to obtain copies of the record, including documents finally accepted as evidence.

(*ii*).—But a party who has been ordered to file a written statement is not entitled to inspect or take a copy of a written statement filed by another party, until he has first filed his own.

19. (*i*).—A stranger to a suit or proceeding has no right to obtain copies of documents put in evidence, except with the consent of the person by whom they were produced.

(*ii*).—But, with the exception aforesaid, a stranger may, after a suit or proceeding has been decided, obtain copies of the rest of the record, or, for sufficient reason shown to the satisfaction of the presiding Revenue Officer, he may, with the same exception, be granted copies of any part of the record while the suit or proceeding is still pending.

20. Any person may obtain a copy of a record of rights, annual record or list of village cesses, or of the record of distribution of an assessment over the holdings of an estate, or of an entry in a Register of Mutations.

(*c*)—Rules for furnishing copies of decrees, judgments or other documents for the purposes of record or appeal.

One officer to receive applications.

21. At the head-quarters of each district an officer should be specially appointed to receive all applications for copies daily at a fixed hour.

Applications to be entered in a register.

22. Each application as received, after endorsement on it of the date of receipt, should be entered in a vernacular register of the form given in Appendix A.

Applications to be accompanied by a deposit in cash for copying fees. Stamps to be filed when copy is ready for delivery.

23. All applications for copies should invariably be accompanied by a deposit in cash sufficient to cover the fees chargeable under these rules. When not so accompanied, the application should be returned with instructions as to the amount of deposit required ; and the date of return, with a note of the instructions given, should be entered on the application. The court-fee stamp which the law requires to be affixed to the copy should not be taken from the applicant until the copy is ready for delivery, but at the time of receiving his application the applicant should be informed that a court-fee stamp of the prescribed value will be required when the copy is ready for delivery, and that unless it is furnished the copy will not be delivered to him.

24. Every copy shall be written in a fair, legible hand upon paper of the prescribed pattern. When the copy is of an order in vernacular, it must be written in the *nastalík* style. Head Clerks, Clerks of Courts and Record-keepers are responsible that the copies which they attest are properly written on the prescribed kind of paper.

Copies to be written legibly and on the prescribed description of paper.

25. (*i*). Every copy of the records mentioned in Rule 20 shall be commenced with a sufficient short description of the record, and with the name of the estate, tahsíl, and district to which it relates.

(*ii*). Every copy of a judgment or order of a Revenue Court or Officer shall be commenced with a heading containing the following information:—

(*a*) The Court or Office by which the case was decided, giving the name and powers of the presiding officer; and in an appellate case the name and official designation of the officer whose order was appealed, and the date of that order;

(*b*) the date of the institution of the suit, proceeding or appeal, as the case may be;

(*c*) the name and description of the parties;

(*d*) the subject-matter of the suit or proceeding, and the estate, tahsíl and district in which situate.

26. Copies of more than the judgment and decree or final order in a suit or proceeding will not be given unless specially applied for. Where, however, an Appellate Court has referred issues for trial to the Lower Court, a copy of the order of remand should be supplied, as well as the final order passed on receipt of the return to the remand.

Ordinarily copies of judgments and decrees only to be given for purposes of appeal.

27. In granting copies of judgments or orders for the purpose of appeal the sheets of paper on which the copy is made should be stitched together in book form, and not attached one to the end of another so as to form a roll.

Sheets of paper containing copy to be stitched together in book form.

28. The copyist will present the copy when ready to the officer entrusted with the duty of receiving and admitting applications for copies. On receipt of the copy the applicant will be called, and on his furnishing the necessary stamp the copy will be delivered to him with any balance of the sum deposited for copying fees after the following points have been noted on the copy and in the register:—

Copyist how to act on completion of copy.

(*a*) Date of presentation of application for copy.

(*b*) Date of return for deposit of copying fees, if so returned.

(*c*) Date of making the required deposit for copying fees.

(*d*) Amount paid as copying fees.

(*e*) Name of copyist.

(*f*) Date when copy was ready for delivery.

(*g*) Date of delivery of copy to applicant.

The register should be signed at the time of delivering the copy by the

29. Should the applicant not be present when first called to receive the copy, his name should be called on three successive days, and if he fails to present himself within that period, his application should be filed, and the copy will not be given to him until a fresh application is made on a one-anna stamp.

Absence of applicant when called.

30. The cause of delay in preparing a copy beyond the second day from the date of application should invariably be noted on the copy, and should be certified by the Head Clerk of the English Office, Clerk of Court or the Record-keeper, according as the copy is in English or the vernacular. In every office the officer charged with the duty of superintending the issue of copies should be careful to see that the prescribed period of two days is not exceeded, except in cases when it is really impracticable to supply the copy within that time.

Cause of delay in preparing copy to be explained.

31. It must be understood that these instructions apply to vernacular as well as to English copies, and to copies taken out for the purpose of record as well as for appeal. The particulars required to be noted by Rule 28 should be endorsed in the vernacular on vernacular copies, and in English on English copies, by the persons making the copies.

Rules apply to vernacular as well as to English copies.

32. (*i*). For every copy there will be charged a copying fee and a record office fee.

(*ii*). The record office fee will be a sum charged in addition to the copying fee, equal to one-fourth of its amount.

(*iii*). The following will be the scale of copying fees :—

Scale of copying fees.

ENGLISH COPIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Two hundred words and under ...	0	6	0
Every additional 100 words ...	0	2	0

VERNACULAR COPIES.

Two hundred words and under ...	0	3	0
Every additional 100 words ...	0	1	0

These rates include the cost of the paper which will be supplied by the copyist. For field maps, boundary maps, tabular work, &c., a special charge will be fixed by the officer granting the copy.

(*iv*). The Financial Commissioners desire it to be understood that this scale of fees is intended to show the maximum rates leviable, and that a lower scale may be fixed in any district if it is found possible to get really good copying done at a cheaper rate.

(*v*). The copying fees levied should be disposed of strictly in accordance with Rule 14. The record office fee wil be credited to the record office fund.

33. The officer in charge of the copying department should daily examine the register of applications for copies, and he will be responsible that the court fees on copies are duly entered in the prescribed register. The Collector should occasionally inspect the register. A form of the register is given in Appendix B.

Register to be examined daily.

Stamps on copies to be cancelled by the attesting officer before issue.

34. The officer attesting copies must before issue cancel the court-fee labels affixed to them by punching out a portion of the label in such a manner as to remove neither the figure-head nor that part of the label upon which its value is expressed. As an additional precaution the signature of the attesting officer, with the date, should be written across the label and upon the paper on either side of it.

35. Whenever an application is made for a copy of a document in a case in which the files are before the Financial Commissioner, the application should be forwarded to the Financial Commissioner for disposal.

36. The provisions of these rules shall be read subject to any directions restricting the grant of copies that may be contained in any Act of the Legislature; nor do they in any case authorise the inspection of or the granting of copies of official correspondence.

APPENDIX A.

Register of applications for copies.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Name of officer who passed the order of which copy is required.	Number of case and names of parties.	Nature of case.	Date of decision.	Date on which application for copy was preferred.	Date of return for deposit of copying fees, if so returned.	Date of furnishing the requisite deposit.	Date when copy was ready for delivery.	Date on which copy was supplied	Name of copyist.	Number of words.	Amount of copyist's fees.	REMARKS.

APPENDIX B.

Daily Register of Court Fees realized in the Court and Office of the

	2		3		4		5		6
e.	Process fees.		Amount realized under Act VII of 1870, Schedule I, Articles 1 to 9 inclusive.		Amount realized under Schedule II.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore.—4-2-88—640.

Government Gazette Extraordinary

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th March 1888.

THE following Gazette Extraordinary, issued by the Governor-General in Council, is republished by order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Official intelligence having been received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India that the funeral of His late Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany will take place on the 16th instant, the Governor-General in Council directs that, as a mark of respect to His Imperial Majesty's memory, flags shall be hoisted half-mast high from sunrise to sunset on that day in all forts and stations throughout India, and that 91 guns, corresponding with the age of His late Imperial Majesty, shall be fired at all head-quarters stations.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Government Gazette Extraordinary

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17*th June* 1888.

THE following Notification by the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1700, dated Simla, 17th June, is published for general information :—

Official intelligence having been received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India that the funeral of His late Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany will take place to-morrow, the 18th instant, the Governor-General in Council directs that, as a mark of respect to His Imperial Majesty's memory, flags shall be hoisted half-mast high from sunrise to sunset and sixty minute guns fired in all forts and stations throughout India on that day. The Governor-General in Council further directs that the officers of Her Majesty's Civil, Military and Marine Services do put themselves into mourning till the 7th of July.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Government Gazette Extraordinary

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1888.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

No. 1546.

The 9th November 1888.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY will arrive at Lahore by train at 5 P. M. on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 14th of November 1888. At the Lahore Railway Station His Excellency will be received by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, by the Native Chiefs present at Lahore, the Commissioner of the Lahore Division, the General Officer Commanding the Lahore District and Staff, by all Civil and Military Officers of the station, and other gentlemen who are desirous of attending.

A Guard of Honor of British Infantry with Band and Color and a Guard of the Punjab Volunteers will be drawn up at the Railway Station.

A Viceregal salute will be fired on the arrival of the train, and a detachment of Cavalry will be detailed to escort His Excellency the Viceroy to Government House.

Full dress uniform will be worn by officers entitled to wear uniform. Gentlemen not entitled to uniform will wear morning dress.

C. L. TUPPER,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—10-11-88—640.

Government Gazette Extraordinary

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1888.

Punjab Government Notifications and Orders.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

GENERAL.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 77.—*Notification.*—The following draft of rules for the distribution of business between the Financial Commissioners has been prepared by the Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 7 (2) and 11 (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887. And in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of Act No. I of 1887 it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of February 1888 :—

RULES.

I. Appeals, revision cases and applications, under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, or any other Act or Regulation pursuant to which the Financial Commissioner has jurisdiction as the chief controlling Revenue authority, shall be distributed between the First and Second Financial Commissioners in accordance with orders to be from time to time recorded by the Financial Commissioners jointly. The general superintendence and control of the Revenue Courts shall be distributed between the First and Second Financial Commissioners by similar orders.

II. Proposals of a Financial Commissioner, (1) involving a material change in the revenue policy or system of the Province, or (2) relating to the disposal of Land Revenue Assessment Reports, or (3) recommending the alteration of the limits of districts or tahsíls, shall be referred to his colleague for expression of opinion before being submitted for the orders of Government.

III.—Proposals to confer powers under the Land Revenue Act, 1887, or under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, shall be made by the Financial Commissioners jointly; but proposals to confer

IV.—Recommendations as to the appointment, promotion, posting or control of Extra Assistant Commissioners shall be made, and orders regarding the appointment, promotion or control of Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs shall be passed, by both Financial Commissioners jointly :

Provided that in cases of urgency arising under this rule, the Financial Commissioner to whom is allotted the business connected with which recommendations are required to be made, or orders to be passed, may take action without previously consulting his colleague.

V.—A Financial Commissioner when on tour may inspect the whole Revenue work of any district irrespective of the division of duties between himself and his colleague, but the result of his inspection in regard of matters not allotted to him by these rules should be referred by him for the orders of the other Financial Commissioner.

VI.—Business relating to the examination of Government officers, and any other business not appropriated under these rules, shall be distributed between the two Financial Commissioners as may be decided by the First Financial Commissioner.

VII.—Subject to the control of the Local Government, the First and Second Financial Commissioners may, by mutual consent, exchange with each other the business allotted to them respectively under these rules, or may transfer from one to the other any class of business so allotted, or any special case; provided that every permanent exchange or transfer of any class of business shall be sanctioned by the Local Government and notified in the *Punjab Government Gazette* for general information.

VIII.—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, either Financial Commissioner shall dispose of any business expressly assigned to him by the orders of the Local Government.

IX.—Subject to these rules, business not otherwise allotted shall be divided between the two Financial Commissioners, as indicated in the annexed Schedules A. and B. If doubt arises as to interpretation of the Schedules, the decision shall rest with the First Financial Commissioner.

X.—All former rules or notifications as to the distribution of business between the Financial Commissioners are cancelled.

SCHEDULE A.

Business allotted to the First Financial Commissioner.

1. Land Revenue Act, including the general control of proceedings thereunder.
2. The Punjab Tenancy Act and Hazára Tenancy Regulation.
3. The Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.
4. Forests, Tirni and management of waste lands.
5. Grants, sales, leases and other alienations of Government lands.
6. Surveys.
7. Famine, and famine preventive and relief works.

SCHEDULE B.

Business allotted to the Second Financial Commissioner.

1. Income Tax Act.
2. Registration and Stamps and Court Fees Act.
3. Salt, Opium and Excise.
4. Trade.
5. Government Litigation.
6. Court of Wards.
7. Pensions and Revenue Assignments.
8. Land Improvement Loans and Loans to Agriculturists.
9. The Land Acquisition Act.

REVENUE.

The 4th February 1888.

No. 36.—***Notification.***—The following draft of rules under Sections 28, 29, 46 and clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 155 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, prepared by the Financial Commissioner, is published for information in accordance with the provisions of Section 156 of the same Act. And in accordance with Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1887, it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st day of March next.

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.

Part I.

INDEX.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT AND REMOVAL OF PATWARIS.

Circles to be fixed by Commissioner.

1. The Commissioner shall regulate, as may be necessary from time to time, the number of Patwárí circles into which each tahsíl shall be divided and the limits of each circle.

2. A Patwárí shall be appointed to each circle, and for special reasons, with the sanction of the Commissioner, an Assistant Patwárí may be added.

Payment of Patwárís.

3. All charges on account of the Patwárí establishment of a District shall be paid out of the portion of the village officers' cess or other income assigned for the purpose by the Financial Commissioner, and according to a schedule sanctioned from time to time by the Financial Commissioner. In such schedules the system of payment shall ordinarily be according to grades, but the Financial Commissioner may, under special circumstances, authorize payment by circles.

Limits of a Patwárí's pay.

4. The monthly pay of a Patwárí shall ordinarily be neither less than Rs. 10 nor more than Rs. 20, exclusive of income from mutation fees and local rate. The said limits shall not be transgressed, except with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, who will pass such orders for each district as are practicable with reference to the income of the Patwárí cess.

5. The Patwárís of each tahsíl shall, as a rule, be selected from residents of that tahsíl or of its immediate vicinity.

6. There shall be kept up for each tahsíl a register of candidates in the form appended to this chapter. In this register candidates shall be entered in the order in which their applications are accepted, but priority of entry shall give no priority of claim to appointment.

7. Application for entry in this register shall be made by candidates in person to the Collector or such other officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector of the first grade as he shall appoint.

The officer dealing with the application shall ascertain—

that the applicant can write the Urdu character with facility and with a legible and formed hand;

that he can work out correctly and quickly simple sums in Arithmetic, such as occur in a Patwárí's daily work;

that the applicant's physique and health is fair, his eyesight good and his age not less than 15 nor more than 30 years;

that the applicant is of respectable character, and has not been dismissed from any other employment for serious misconduct.

All applicants satisfying the above conditions will usually be entered in the register.

8. Any candidate entered in the register may attend the Patwárí School, and present himself for the Patwárí Examination. If a candidate fail to pass this examination within three years after entry in the register, his name will usually be struck out of the register.

Government Gazette Extraordinary

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1888.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12*th November* 1888.

THE Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies will hold a Levée in camp at Umballa at 9-30 P. M. on Wednesday, 21st November 1888.

All Civil and Military Officers and the Native Officers of the Umballa Garrison are invited to attend.

All Officers and Gentlemen attending the Levée are requested to bring with them two cards with their names legibly written thereon, one card to be left in the ante-room and the other to be delivered to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in Mess Dress. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in Evening Dress.

By order, &c.,

F. H. R. DRUMMOND, MAJOR,

Private Secy. to H. H. the Lieut.-Govr. of the Punjab.

Government Gazette Extraordinary

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1888.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 132.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Sections 7 (2) and 11 (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the distribution of business between the Financial Commissioners:—

RULES.

I.—Appeals, revision cases and applications, under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, or any other Act or Regulation pursuant to which the Financial Commissioner has jurisdiction as the chief controlling Revenue authority, shall be distributed between the First and Second Financial Commissioners in accordance with orders to be from time to time recorded by the Financial Commissioners jointly. The general superintendence and control of the Revenue Courts shall be distributed between the First and Second Financial Commissioners by similar orders.

II.—Proposals of a Financial Commissioner, (1) involving a material change in the revenue policy or system of the Province, or (2) relating to the disposal of Land Revenue Assessment Reports, or (3) recommending the alteration of the limits of districts or tahsíls, shall be referred to his colleague for expression of opinion before being submitted for the orders of Government.

III.—Proposals to confer powers under the Land Revenue Act, 1887, or under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, shall be made by the Financial Commissioners jointly; but proposals to confer powers under any other Act or Regulation shall be made by the Financial Commissioner, who controls under that Act the proceedings of the officer proposed to be invested.

Provided that in cases of urgency arising under this rule, the Financial Commissioner to whom is allotted the business connected with which recommendations are required to be made, or orders to be passed, may take action without previously consulting his colleague.

V.—A Financial Commissioner when on tour may inspect the whole Revenue work of any district irrespective of the division of duties between himself and his colleague, but the result of his inspection in regard of matters not allotted to him by these rules should be referred by him for the orders of the other Financial Commissioner.

VI.—Business not allotted in the above rules shall be grouped into two schedules, A and B, as the Local Government may from time to time direct. The existing division of this business is shown in Schedules A and B hereto annexed. And the Local Government will from time to time by order direct which Schedule shall be assigned to each Financial Commissioner.

VII. Business not expressly allotted either in these rules or in Schedules A and B shall be distributed between the two Financial Commissioners, as may be decided by the First Financial Commissioner. And if doubt arises as to the interpretation of the Schedules, the decision shall rest with the First Financial Commissioner.

VIII.—Subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor a Financial Commissioner may transfer to the other Financial Commissioner with his consent any case allotted to him under these rules.

IX.—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules either Financial Commissioner shall dispose of any business expressly assigned to him by the order of the Lieutenant-Governor.

X.—All former rules or notifications as to the distribution of business between the Financial Commissioners are cancelled.

SCHEDULE A.

1. Land Revenue Act, including the general control of proceedings thereunder.
2. The Punjab Tenancy Act and Hazára Tenancy Regulation.
3. The Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.
4. Forests, [illegible] of waste lands.
5. Grants, sales, leases and other alienations of Government lands.
6. Surveys.
7. Famine, and famine preventive and relief works.

SCHEDULE B.

1. Income Tax Act.
2. Stamps and Court Fees Act.
3. Salt, Opium and Excise.
4. Trade.
5. Government Litigation.
6. Court of Wards.
7. Pensions and Revenue Assignments.
8. Land Improvement Loans and Loans to Agriculturists.
9. The Land Acquisition Act.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Revenue.

The 1st *March* 1888.

No. 74.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by Section 155 (3) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following rules made by the Financial Commissioner under Sections 28, 29, 46 and clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 155 of the said Act :—

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.

Part I.

INDEX.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT AND REMOVAL OF PATWARIS.

Circles to be fixed by Commissioner.

1. The Commissioner shall regulate, as may be necessary from time to time, the number of Patwárí circles into which each tahsíl shall be divided and the limits of each circle.

2. A Patwárí shall be appointed to each circle, and for special reasons, with the sanction of the Commissioner, an Assistant Patwárí may be added.

Payment of Patwárís.

3. All charges on account of the Patwárí establishment of a district shall be paid out of the portion of the village officers' cess or other income assigned for the purpose by the Financial Commissioner, and according to a schedule sanctioned from time to time by the Financial Commissioner. In such schedules the system of payment shall ordinarily be according to grades, but the Financial Commissioner may, under special circumstances, authorize payment by circles.

Limits of a Patwárí's pay.

4. The monthly pay of a Patwárí shall ordinarily be neither less than Rs. 10 nor more than Rs. 20, exclusive of income from mutation fees and local rate. The said limits shall not be transgressed, except with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, who will pass such orders for each district as are practicable with reference to the income of the Patwárí cess.

5. The Patwárís of each tahsíl shall, as a rule, be selected from residents of that tahsíl or of its immediate vicinity.

6. There shall be kept up for each tahsíl a register of candidates in the form appended to this chapter. In this register candidates shall be entered in the order in which their applications are accepted, but priority of entry shall give no priority of claim to appointment.

7. Application for entry in this register shall be made by candidates in person to the Collector or such other officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector of the first grade as he shall appoint.

The officer dealing with the application shall ascertain—

that the applicant can write the Urdu character with facility and with a legible and formed hand;

that he can work out correctly and quickly simple sums in Arithmetic, such as occur in a Patwárí's daily work;

that the applicant's physique and health is fair, his eyesight good, and his age not less than 15 nor more than 30 years;

that the applicant is of respectable character, and has not been dismissed from any other employment for serious misconduct.

All applicants satisfying the above conditions will usually be entered in the register.

8. Any candidate entered in the register may attend the Patwárí School, and present himself for the Patwárí Examination. If a candidate fails to pass this examination within three years after entry in the register, his

9. When the office of Patwárí is vacant in any circle, whether temporarily or permanently, it shall be filled up by selection from the register of candidates of the tahsíl in which the vacancy occurs; or, if necessary, by selection from the registers of other adjacent tahsíls; regard being had to the following considerations :—

(*i*).—If there is any passed candidate on the register with a claim to succeed to the vacancy as son or brother of the previous Patwárí, his claim shall be first considered. But the Collector may, for reasons to be recorded by him, disallow this claim. The preference thus allowed does not arise, unless the previous Patwárí took his office by inheritance, or held it for ten years. And no preference shall be allowed to the son or brother of a Patwárí dismissed for misconduct.

(*ii*).—Failing the acceptance of any claim of the nature last referred to, the most suitable passed candidate shall be appointed. In making such appointments the Collector shall consider the circumstances of the vacancy and of the villages comprising the circle in which it has occurred. No particular class of men should be allowed to absorb too many Patwáríships. A candidate otherwise suitable may be passed over on the ground that his father or relations make their living by lending money to the agriculturists of the circle or its vicinity, or for some similar circumstances likely to affect the Patwárí unfavorably in the performance of his duties. And such preference as is practicable shall be given to those passed candidates who are better educated than others.

(*iii*).—Candidates who have not passed the Patwárí Examination shall not be appointed, except when—no passed candidate being available—the Collector himself considers the appointment of an unpassed candidate unavoidable. Appointments made under this clause shall be temporary only, and a Patwárí so appointed shall be dismissed unless he pass the Patwárí Examination within two years after date of appointment.

10. An accepted candidate who engages in money-lending, in such transactions as would, if he were a Patwárí, involve his dismissal, may be struck off the register.

Patwárí's residence.

11. Every Patwárí or Assistant Patwárí shall, under penalty of dismissal, reside himself with his family within his circle, unless he shall receive the written permission of the Collector to reside or to locate his family without it. And he shall not leave his circle except on duty or with sanction.

The practice of calling Patwárís to tahsíl head-quarters or other central place for the more convenient preparation of Jamabandís and other returns is prohibited, except so far as it may be unavoidable in order to obtain from a Patwárí returns which have not been submitted by due date.

Patwárí's disabilities.

12. A Patwárí shall not engage in trade. Nor shall he lend money to agriculturists or have any interest, direct or indirect, in such transactions either in his own circle or in any other circle. And he shall not acquire land within his own circle otherwise than by inheritance.

The tenure of any land or of any interest in land by a Patwárí, whether within or without his circle, shall be notified by him to the Tahsíldár, and may be made a reason for his dismissal, if it is not so notified, or if it appears that he is thereby prejudiced in the performance of his duties.

No Patwárí shall write, attest, or witness any deed or agreement, except as required in these rules, unless he is personally and unavoidably interested therein.

13. A Patwárí who borrows money from an agriculturist of his circle, or who is in a condition of serious pecuniary embarrassment, may be dismissed.

14. A Patwárí may be fined or dismissed for misconduct, neglect of duty or incapacity, his explanation being first recorded.

15. When a Patwárí is permanently incapacitated by disease or infirmity from efficiently performing his duties, he shall be dismissed. If he is temporarily incapacitated, he may be given leave without pay; but after he has been so absent for two years he shall be dismissed.

16. On dismissal, resignation or transfer, a Patwárí is legally bound to make over his papers, records and equipment to the Kánúngo, taking a receipt for the same, on penalty, in case of recusance, of being prosecuted under the Criminal Law.

17. The Collector will consider any representations made by the agriculturists of a Patwárí's circle concerning the appointment of the Patwárí.

18. No legal practitioner or revenue agent shall be heard in cases under this chapter.

REGISTER OF ACCEPTED CANDIDATES FOR THE POST OF PATWARI IN TAHSIL———— DISTRICT————

[*N.B.—This Register will be kept in the Collector's Office, and should not be sent to the Tahsíl, but a copy should be kept in the Tahsíl.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
										Subsequent Entries.			
Serial No. of entry.	Date of entry.	Name, father's name, caste, and residence of candidate.	Date of birth.	Where educated, what examination passed and date of passing; also copy of any details given in the certificate.	Profession of candidate's father; particulars of land owned by his family, and of offices held by them under Government.	Physical efficiency of candidate, especially as regards eyesight.	Whether candidate is related to any Patwárí or Kánúngo holding office at date of entry.	Detail of any offices held by candidate at or before date of the entry.	Signature of officer directing entry to be made.	Date of passing Patwárí Examination, with copy of details entered in Pass Certificate.	Note of officiating or other appointments held by candidate from time to time after date of entry of his name.	Final result, *i.e.*, substantive appointment or cancellation of entry with dates thereof.	Signature of officer by whose order the previous column is finally filled up.

95. The records filed by the Patwárí in the tahsíl from year to year shall be treated in the following way :—

(1) *Abstract Statements.**—To be destroyed one year after date ; the Office Kánúngo being responsible that they have first been copied into his registers.

* *viz.* :—
Crop abstracts.
Yearly totals of mutations.
Area statement.
Revenue account.

(2) *Mutation Lists, Jamabandis, Field Maps and Khataunís, and Genealogical Tables and Statements of Irrigation and Customs, and Lists of Revenue Assignments.*—Whenever a detailed Jamabandi of an estate is filed, that Jamabandi and all previous Jamabandís with all Maps and papers attached shall be sent to the District Office in the month of January next following.

96. The District Office will preserve permanently—

(*i*) Records of expired Settlements ;

(*ii*) Mutation Registers ;

(*iii*) Detailed Jamabandís and the maps, statements of irrigation and customs, and genealogical trees and lists of revenue assignments appended thereto.

(*iv*) Khataunís and abbreviated Jamabandís will be destroyed 12 years after the date when they were filed by the Patwárí.

97. Patwárí papers which under these rules have to be filed in Government Offices should not be bound in boards.

CHAPTER IX.

OF THE APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT, CONTROL AND REMOVAL OF KANUNGOS.

Grades of Kánúngos.

98. There will be three classes of Kánúngos in each district—

(*i*) The Field Kánúngos, each of whom will have charge of about 20 Patwárí circles ;

(*ii*) The Office Kánúngo, of whom there will usually be one to each tahsíl, and one working as an assistant under the Sadr Kánúngo ;

(*iii*) The District Kánúngo.

The establishment of each district will be fixed by the Local Government.

Kánúngoships not hereditary.

99. Kánúngoships will not in future be hereditary posts.

Pay and allowances of Kánúngos.

100 (1). A Kánúngo shall on first appointment receive a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem.

(2). When he has served for one year, and has obtained a certificate of efficiency from the Director of Settlemants, he shall receive a salary of Rs. 25 per mensem.

(3). In each district one-fourth of the Kánúngos will be allowed a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem at the discretion of the Collector.

(4). For purposes of the above salaries, the Field and Office Kánúngos of each district will be reckoned as belonging to one list.

(5). In addition to the above salaries, a Field Kánúngo, who has drawn a salary of Rs. 25 for one year, and holds a certificate of efficiency from the Director of Settlements, may be awarded by the Collector a field allowance, which will not count as salary.

(6). In each district the number of field allowances thus awarded shall not exceed half the number of Field Kánúngos; and of these allowances half will be at the rate of Rs. 5 per month, and half at the rate of Rs. 10 per month.

(7). Field allowance will be payable half-yearly, *viz.*, in July for the six months ending 30th June, and in January for the six months ending 31st December. And they will be awarded at the end of each half-year to those Field Kánúngos who have, in the Collector's opinion, best deserved them by good and reliable work.

(8). No Kánúngo is entitled to travelling allowance for journeys in the district to which he is attached, journeys by rail under the orders of the Collector excepted.

(9). Every Field Kánúngo will receive from Government a stationery allowance of 8 annas per mensem. This will be distributed half-yearly at the same time as the field allowances.

101. In order further to increase the value of the Kánúngo service,

(*i*) A District Kánúngo, whether holding that appointment permanently or officiating, shall be eligible for admission to the Tahsíldár's examination; and on passing he may be selected as a candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(*ii*) A Kánúngo who has served Government for 5 years, including 2 years' approved service as a Field Kánúngo, may be selected as a candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

Method of appointing Field Kánúngos.

102. (*i*) Vacancies in the post of Field Kánúngo, whether permanent or temporary, shall, with the exceptions noted below, be filled up in each district by the Collector from the register of accepted candidates for that post. This register shall be kept up in English in the same form as that prescribed at the end of Chapter I. And the following rules shall be observed in entering candidates' names in this register and in making appointments from the names so entered.

(*ii*) The majority of the accepted candidates shall, if possible, be Patwárís. No Patwárí's name shall be entered in the register unless he has three years' approved service, and is a first or second grade Patwárí. And if reduced to a lower grade, his name shall be struck off the register.

(*iii*) The Collector may enter in the register a limited number of men who, being below the age of 25, have passed the Entrance Examination, provided that such candidates, before appointment as Kánúngo, shall first qualify by at least two years' service as a Patwárí or as an apprentice learning the work of a Patwárí.

(*iv*) Any person who has passed the Tahsíldár's or Náib-Tahsíldár's examination may be appointed to the post of Field Kánúngo at the discretion of the Collector.

(*v*) At least two vacancies out of every three shall be given to accepted candidates who are Patwárís. And, if necessary, in order to maintain the observance of this rule, vacancies may be given to the accepted candidates of other districts.

(*vi*) Patwárís may be appointed to the post of Field Kánúngo up to the age of 35; but not ordinarily above that age.

Method of appointing Office Kánúngos.

103. Office Kánúngos shall be appointed by selection from the older Field Kánúngos.

Method of appointing District Kánúngos.

104. District Kánúngos shall be appointed by selection from the Office and Field Kánúngos. Collectors are enjoined to appoint to this post only men of distinct superiority in ability, education, experience and physical activity, and to consult the Director of Settlements before making any appointment to this post.

105. The Director of Land Records will bring to the notice of the Commissioner of Division any case in which he considers a newly appointed District Kánúngo is wanting in the requirements indicated by the preceding clause.

Knowledge of English numerals.

106. No Kánúngo shall be granted a certificate of efficiency by the Director of Land Records, unless in addition to the main qualifications of his office, he can read and write English numerals with efficiency and accuracy.

Riding and personal activity.

107. No one shall hold the appointment of District or Field Kánúngo unless he is able to ride and move about actively.

Other points to be considered in appointing Kánúngos.

108. (*i*) In filling up all appointments on the Kánúngo establishment, the Collector shall consider the circumstances of the vacancy, and of the circle, tahsíl or district in which it has occurred. No particular class of men shall be allowed to absorb too many Kánúngoships in the same tahsíl or district. Men whose relations are engaged in money-lending should be discouraged from seeking places on the establishment. And such preference as is practicable should be given to candidates who are better educated than others, or whose families have rendered good service to Government in any capacity.

(*ii*) In no case shall a newly appointed Kánúngo have any right to succeed to the actual charge or salary of the Kánúngo to whose vacancy he is appointed. All new appointments will be placed at the bottom of the roll of Kánúngos, and be located as the interests of the service may require.

Residence within their charge.

109. Every Field Kánúngo shall, under penalty of dismissal, reside himself with his family within the limits of his charge, unless he shall receive the written permission of the Collector to reside or to locate his family elsewhere. And he shall not leave his charge except on duty or with sanction.

Disabilities of Kánúngos.

110. (*i*) A Kánúngo shall not engage in trade. Nor shall he lend money to agriculturists, or have

(*ii*) The tenure of any land or of any interest in land by a Kánúngo, whether within his charge or elsewhere, shall be notified by him to the Collector; and may be made a reason for his dismissal, if not so notified, or if it appears that he is thereby prejudiced in the performance of his duties.

(*iii*) A Kánúngo who borrows money from an agriculturist of his charge, or is in a condition of serious pecuniary embarrassment, may be dismissed.

(*iv*) No Kánúngo shall write, attest or witness any deed or agreement, except as required in these rules, unless he is personally or unavoidably interested therein.

Punishments.

111. A Kánúngo may be fined, suspended, or dismissed for misconduct, neglect of duty, or incapacity. All fines shall be realised by stoppages from his pay, not exceeding in any case half his monthly stipend.

Making over records on vacating.

112. On dismissal, resignation, or transfer, a Kánúngo is legally bound to make over his papers, records and equipment to his successor in office, who shall give him a receipt for the same. But this receipt shall not be a valid discharge until endorsed by the Tahsíldár; or in the case of a District Kánúngo until endorsed by the Revenue Superintendent of the Collector's office.

Chaprási.

113. A chaprási shall be told off from the fixed tahsíl establishment to accompany every Field Kánúngo.

Prohibition of employment of Office Kánúngos on extraneous duties.

114. An Office Kánúngo shall not, without the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, be employed on any class of work or duties other than those indicated in these rules. Nor shall he be allowed to leave the place where his office is located, except with sanction.

Prohibition as regards Field and District Kánúngos.

115. A Field Kánúngo or District Kánúngo may be required by the Collector to make any inquiry respecting the correctness of entries in village records, or to collect any information or conduct any inquiry relating to land or agricultural produce. But he shall not be called on to execute commissions issued by order of Court, revenue or civil, nor be employed on any class of work or duties, other than those indicated in these rules, or as expressly laid down in other orders issued by Government or by the Financial Commissioner.

116. No legal practitioner or Revenue Agent shall be heard in any case relating to the appointment, dismissal or punishment of a Kánúngo.

CHAPTER X.

DUTIES OF OFFICE KANUNGOS.

117. (*a*).—The Office Kánúngo of each tahsíl shall maintain for each estate, for each assessment circle, and for the tahsíl, registers showing—

(*i*) Statistics of each year's area;

(*ii*) The results of each harvest;

(*iii*) Yearly revenue account;

(*iv*) The yearly totals of mutations of every kind;

(*v*) Abstract of ownership, mortgages and revenue assignments;

(*vi*) Abstract of cultivating occupancy;

(*vii*) Rents;

(*viii*) Cattle.

These registers shall be kept in the same form as those kept by the Patwárís.

(*b*) The Office Kánúngo shall also maintain any other registers especially prescribed or made over to him by order of the Financial Commissioner.

(*c*) The Office Kánúngo shall also be responsible for—

(*i*) The custody of all Patwárí and assessment records filed in the tahsíl;

(*ii*) The custody of blank forms and their issue to the Patwárís;

(*iii*) The accounts of the Patwárí cess of the tahsíl, both income and disbursement, and those of the Kánúngo's establishment;

(*iv*) The accounts of mutation fees;

(*v*) The supply of any information required by the Deputy Commissioner or Tahsíldár respecting entries in records in his charge;

(*vi*) Bringing to the immediate notice of the Tahsíldár reports of calamities submitted by Patwárís in order to their being forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner.

118. Office Kánúngos shall submit to the Tahsíldár, in such forms and on such dates as may be prescribed, periodical returns showing agricultural data and the progress of the various branches of the work of the Kánúngos and Patwárís. And the Tahsíldár shall be responsible that such returns are forwarded to the Collector in due order and correctness and by due date.

119. Office Kánúngos shall also keep a diary and submit copies of it in the same manner as prescribed for Field Kánúngos.

CHAPTER XI.

DUTIES OF FIELD KANUNGOS.

120. A Field Kánúngo is responsible for the conduct and the work of the Patwárís in his charge; and it is his duty to report bad work, or neglect of duty, or misconduct on the part of any Patwárí for the orders of the Revenue officer, to whom he is subordinate.

121. During the time the Patwárís of his charge are inspecting the crops and preparing the bách and mutation papers, and alluvion or diluvion papers of their villages, the Field Kánúngo's whole attention shall be given to the supervision of that work.

122. The Field Kánúngo will attest, by personal examination of the papers concerned, every entry made by the Patwárí in his register of mutations; noting briefly that he has done so (with date) in the last column of the register

123. At other times of the year he will visit each Patwárí's circle once in the month, and supervise the timely and accurate completion of the jamabandís and the statements which accompany them.

124. The jamabandís having been filed at the end of August, the Field Kánúngos will spend September at tahsíl head-quarters checking them. The checking of the jamabandi will be principally directed to two points—

(*i*) that the mutations attested by the Revenue officer have been properly incorporated ;

(*ii*) that the abstracts filed with the jamabandi are correct.

The Kánúngo who examines a jamabandi shall write upon it a report that he has done so, adding a list of any alterations made. Such alterations will be in red ink, and shall be signed by him ; and a copy of this list shall be taken by the Patwárí when he next comes to the tahsíl for his pay.

Patwárís shall not be detained at the tahsíl while this check work is going on. Any inquiries that are necessary should also, as far as may be convenient, be reserved for the same occasion, or be made by the Field Kánúngo on his return to the circle.

If errors are numerous and important, they should be brought before the Tahsíldár for his orders.

Field Kánúngos shall not be detained at the tahsíl for office checking later than the end of September ; and if the state of the harvest so requires, they should be dismissed sooner.

125. When harvest inspection and alluvion and diluvion work is not going on in a Field Kánúngo's charge, the Tahsíldár is authorized to retain each Field Kánúngo for three days each month at the tahsíl when he comes to receive his pay, in order that he may assist the Office Kánúngo in writing up so much of the Office Kánúngo's registers as relate to the Field Kánúngo's charge. A Tahsíldár will be called strictly to account if a Field Kánúngo is detained at the tahsíl under this rule in order to work at any other registers than those of his own villages.

126. Every Field Kánúngo shall keep a diary, in which he will state day by day the manner in which he has been employed. The entry for each day shall be made not later than the following morning. A copy of the diary for the previous half month shall be posted by the Field Kánúngo to the Tahsíldár on the 1st and 16th of each month ; and will be forwarded by the Tahsíldár to the Sadr Kánúngo. Each half month's diary will close with an abstract of the half month's work in such form as may be prescribed from time to time.

127. Whenever a Field Kánúngo visits a Patwárí's circle, he shall carefully read the entries in the Patwárí's diary made since last visit ; and make inquiries on the matters noted in paras. 19 and 20 of these rules ; and he shall report to the Tahsíldár any of these matters which are important or require his orders.

128. There shall also be kept up by the Field Kánúngo a register, in form annexed, showing the character of each Patwárí's work. The Field Kánúngo will send this register to every Tahsíldár or other Revenue Officer who enters his circle for inspection duty ; and that officer will before leaving the Kánúngo's circle enter briefly the result of his inspection against each Patwárí inspected, and return the register to the Field Kánúngo. The attendance of the Field Kánúngo is not necessary.

REGISTER OF PATWARIS TO BE KEPT BY FIELD KANUNGOS.

[*N.B.*—There will be 6 pages for each Patwárí's circle. On pages 1 and 3 of each circle will be entered by the Field Kánúngo data of each year's ordinary work, and on pages 2 and 4 will be entered remarks by superior officers. Pages 5 and 6 will show the quadrennial return work of the year. Six pages are required instead of 3, in order that the register may last about 12 or 15 years. A Patwári may be allowed to take copies of the entries relating to his own work, if he so desires.]

Form of pages 1 and 3.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Agricultural year.	Patwárí's name and date of appointment.	Date by which kharif crop statements were filed.	Date of completion of annual báchh papers.	Date of completion of alluvion and diluvion papers.	Date by which rabi crop statements were filed.	Date by which extra rabi statement was filed.	Date of filing jamabandís.	Reports or complaints against Patwárí during year.	Result and final order by whom given.

Form of pages 2 and 4.

11	12
Dates of visits of superior officers, including Sadr Kánúngo.	Brief remarks of superior officers showing character of Patwárí's work in each year. (*N.B.*—Entries should be very brief.)

Form of page 5.

QUADRENNIAL RETURNS AND SURVEY.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	VILLAGE MEASURED.								
[A]gricultural year.	[N]ame.	[H]oldings.	[F]ields.	Area.	Date of commencement of work by Patwárí.	Date of completion of work by Patwárí.	Date of completion of attestation by Kánúngo.	Date of attestation by Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár.	Remarks, stating particulars and area of any other petty survey work necessitated by alluvion or diluvion or other special cause.

CHAPTER XII.

DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT KANUNGO.

129. The District Kánúngo will receive in the Collector's office all returns and records due from tahsíl offices relating to the work of Kánúngos and Patwárís, submitting them to the Collector or Assistant Collector in charge of the Department) for his orders. And he shall issue all orders passed in connection with this work.

130. He shall keep for each assessment circle, for each tahsíl, and for the total district, registers in the same form as those prescribed for Office Kánúngos at tahsíls, any other registers specially prescribed or made over to him by order of the Financial Commissioner, and also all statistical returns furnished to the Collector by the Kánúngo and Patwárí agency.

131. He shall also keep up a register of the Patwárí circles of each tahsíl in form annexed.

132. From the 1st of October to the 30th April he shall be on tour not less than 15 days in each month. And during the remaining months of the year he shall inspect the registers of the Office Kánúngo of at least one tahsíl every month.

133. The District Kánúngo's inspection of the Patwárí's papers when he is on tour will be mainly directed to testing the work that the Field Kánúngos have tested. His tours shall be so arranged that he shall test the work of each Field Kánúngo at least once in the year. And for this purpose he shall spend not less than three days in each Kánúngo's charge. It shall be the duty of the Field Kánúngo to accompany the District Kánúngo during the inspection of his circle except when harvest inspection work is in progress.

N.-W. P. Kánúngo's rules, s. 137.

134. The results of each day's inspection shall be written by the District Kánúngo in red ink in the diary of the Field Kánúngo whose charge is under inspection; and the entry shall be copied by the Field Kánúngo in the diary of the District Kánúngo. Such entries shall always show the number of fields inspected, date of testing by Field Kánúngo, the number of these fields of which the entries were found right, and the number of fields of which the entries were found wrong, and the general character of the work. The District Kánúngo will also notice the general state of the work of the Kánúngo's charge in progress at the time of his inspection, in respect of its forwardness or backwardness.

135. Whenever the District Kánúngo returns from tour, his diary shall be examined by the Collector or Assistant Collector in charge of the Department.

136. The results of the District Kánúngo's inspection of the records of an Office Kánúngo shall be reported to the Collector not later than the day following, the report being submitted through the Tahsíldár. Each tahsíl office shall be inspected by the District Kánúngo not less than once in the half-year ending September, and once in the half-year ending March.

137. The District Kánúngo is responsible for the accounts of the Patwárí cess; and he will bring to notice any delay in the payment of the Patwárís at the intervals laid down in the orders passed for each district by the Financial Commissioner under Section 3 of the rules.

DISTRICT KANUNGO'S REGISTER OF PATWARI CIRCLES OF TAHSIL——

Note.—(1). The register will open with an Index of the circles in alphabetical order, giving the page at which each will be found.

(2). The Index will be followed by a page for each Field Kánúngo's charge, in the same form as the rest of the register, except that column 2 will be left blank; and in columns 3 to 9 will be entered the total figures of the charge, instead of the details of each Patwárí's circle.

(3). Then will follow the entries for each Patwárí circle, a page for each circle; the circles being arranged in the same order as the District Rent-roll.

(4). A copy of the register, the last column excepted, will be kept by the Office Kánúngo at the tahsíl.

(5). The entries in column 3 will be kept up to date; those in columns 4—9 will be corrected for each village, whenever its quadrennial returns are received, by drawing a line through the previous data of the village and entering its new data below the last village of the circle.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			DETAIL OF VILLAGES INCLUDED IN CIRCLE.						
Name of Field Kánúngo's circle.	Number and name of Patwárí's circle.	Name of Patwárí, father's name and caste, native village, date of appointment and age when appointed.	Mauza.	Total area and cultivation.	Total land revenue assessment.	Number of Khasra entries.	Number of Khatauni entries.	Number of Jamabandi entries.	Special remarks on the character of the work.

[NOTE.—Omit fractions, and write in figures, not in *rakms.*]

CHAPTER XIII.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF TAHSILDARS IN SUPERVISING THE PATWARI AND KANUNGO AGENCY AND IN ATTESTING VILLAGE RECORDS.

138. Every village shall be visited and its mutations shall be attested by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár at least once every year.

139. For the purpose of this work each tahsíl shall be divided between the Tahsíldár and Náib-Tahsíldár. This division shall be made by the Collector in July of each year, and shall hold good for the agricultural year following. And in order to maintain the Tahsíldár's responsibility, the portion of the tahsíl allotted to the Náib-Tahsíldár shall be changed every year.

140. Either the Tahsíldár or the Náib-Tahsíldár shall be in camp inspecting and attesting village records during the seven months, 1st October to 1st May. Usually each of these officers will be in camp during this period by alternate half-months. All failures to work up to this rule should be noted and ... in ... Quarterly Business Returns. During the remaining five

141. The Tahsíldár and Náib-Tahsíldár shall do their best to secure correct harvest inspections. It is the wish of Government that each village should be seen by one of these officers twice a year, *viz.*, at harvest time, before the crops of each harvest are cut. Collectors will endeavour to secure this result, as far as it can usefully be attempted with reference to the size of each tahsíl, especially in bad seasons.

142. In addition to the mutation work in respect of which instructions are given in Chapter V, disputed partition files and lambardári and revenue assignment files will also usually be investigated by the Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár when he visits the village.

143. In short, every effort should be made to avoid summoning agriculturists from their villages. All revenue work should be done at the village to which it relates. By this means the presence of all parties interested will be secured, and the facts bearing on each case will be easily ascertained. But the same village should not be visited too often, and civil cases should not ordinarily be set down for hearing on dates when a Tahsíldár is on tour.

CHAPTER XIV.

LANGUAGE IN WHICH RECORDS ARE TO BE MADE.

144. Except where the Financial Commissioner may by special order otherwise direct, all records and registers made pursuant to the foregoing rules shall be made in the Urdu language.

CHAPTER XV.

REPEAL OF FORMER RULES.

145. All rules made under Act No. XXXIII. of 1871 as to Patwárís or Kánúngos or as to the record of mutations of rights over or possession of land are hereby cancelled.

By order, &c.,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1*st March* 1888.

No. 75.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred up on him by Section 17 (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the procedure of Revenue Officers under the said Act.

RULES.

1. (*i*).—The statements and pleadings made by or on behalf of parties to a Revenue proceeding, whether oral or written, shall be as brief as the nature of the case admits; and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined as much as possible to a simple and concise narrative of the facts which the party by whom or on whose behalf the statement or pleading is made believes to be material to the case, and which he either admits or believes that he will be able to prove.

(*ii*).—Every written application or statement filed by a party to a Revenue proceeding shall be drawn up and verified in the manner provided by the Civil Procedure Code for written statements in suits.

Cf. Section 114 of Civil Procedure Code.

2. The death of one of the parties to a Revenue proceeding, or in a proceeding to which a female is a party, her marriage, shall not cause the proceeding to abate. And the Revenue Officer before whom the proceeding is held shall have power to make the successor in interest of the deceased person or of the married female a party thereto.

3. In fixing dates for the hearing of parties and their witnesses, in adjourning proceedings, and in dismissing applications on default or for other sufficient reason, a Revenue Officer will, so far as the nature of the case may require or permit, be guided generally by the principles of the procedure for the time being in force in Revenue Courts.

4. The provisions of Chapter XXV of the Civil Procedure Code in respect of commissions shall apply in the case of proceedings before a Revenue Officer.

5. (*i*).—A Revenue Officer may at his discretion award to a witness attending on summons a sum on account of his expenses, not exceeding the sum to which the witness would have been entitled for a like attendance in a Civil Court.

(*ii*).—The sum so awarded shall be costs in the proceeding.

6. (*i*).—In proceedings under Section 34, sub-section (4), of the Land Revenue Act, no detailed record of the statements of parties and witnesses shall be made; but the order of the Revenue Officer shall state briefly the persons examined by him, the facts to which they deposed, and the grounds of the order.

(*ii*).—In other proceedings under the Land Revenue Act, not being proceedings under Section 117, the Revenue Officer shall make with his own hand a brief memorandum of the statements of parties and witnesses at the time when each statement is made.

(*iii*).—If the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, this memorandum shall be written in English and be translated into Urdu. In other cases it shall be written in Urdu.

(*ii*).—Orders under Section 34, sub-section (4), and under Section 56 shall be written in Urdu. But if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, he may at his discretion write the order in English and translate it into Urdu.

(*iii*).—In every other case referred to in sub-section (1) the order and the reasons for it shall—

(*a*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, be written by him in English, and be translated into Urdu ;

(*b*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is not English, be written by him in Urdu.

8. (*i*).—In proceedings in which costs have been incurred, the final order shall apportion the costs between the parties to the proceeding.

(*ii*).—Costs thus apportioned shall be recoverable by the Revenue Officer by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the person liable for the same, in the manner prescribed in Section 70 of the Land Revenue Act.

9. (*i*).—Orders of ejectment from, and delivery of possession of, immoveable property shall be enforced in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in respect of the execution of a decree whereby a Civil Court has adjudged ejectment from, or delivery of possession of, such property.

(*ii*).—And in the enforcing of these orders a Revenue Officer shall have all the powers in regard to contempts, resistance and the like which a Civil Court may exercise in the execution of a decree of the description mentioned in sub-section (1).

By order, &c.,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1*st March* 1888.

No. 76.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by Section 155 (3) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act of 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following rules made by the Financial Commissioner under Sections 9, 28, 29, 31, 46, 51, 56, 59, 61, 63, 64, 97, 100, 145, and 155 (1), clauses (*a*), (*f*) and (*g*).

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.

Part II.

INDEX.

CHAPTER I.

Rules under Section 9 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, for the appointment and removal of Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars.

Of Naib-Tahsildars.

1. The Commissioner of each Division is responsible for keeping up a list of qualified candidates for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár, and in discharging this duty he shall be guided by the following instructions.

2. (*i*).—The Commissioner shall from time to time select persons whom he considers likely to fill the post of Náib-Tahsíldár with credit from among—

(*a*) the leading agriculturists and persons of good social standing who reside permanently in his Division;

(*b*) officials employed in the Revenue, Civil, Police, or Canal Establishments of his Division.

(*ii*).—In selecting candidates from time to time the Commissioner shall, so far as possible, take a proportionate number of candidates from each district.

(*iii*).—The number of persons of Class (*a*) selected by him in each district shall not ordinarily be less than the number selected under Class (*b*).

3. (*i*).—No person shall ordinarily be selected under Class (*a*) unless he has passed the Anglo-Vernacular Entrance test or other higher standard of an Indian University.

(*ii*).—But in districts where the education of the agricultural classes is in a backward condition, the Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, select a person belonging to a leading agricultural family who has passed only the Anglo-Vernacular Middle School Examination, if he possesses special merits on the ground of local influence or services rendered to Government by his family.

4. No person shall be selected under Class (*b*) unless he possesses the following qualifications :—

(*i*) he shall have passed the Anglo-Vernacular Entrance test or other higher standard of an Indian University ; or

(*ii*) he shall have been in Government service for not less than five years, of which not less than two shall have been spent in the duties of a Field Kánúngo.

5. When the Commissioner has selected a candidate, he shall record the grounds of his selection in a roll in Form A appended, forwarding the roll to the Financial Commissioner for information ; and if the candidate belongs to Class (*a*), he shall at once call on the candidate to qualify himself for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár in the following manner.

6. (*i*).—The candidate shall serve for a term of not less than one year and not more than two years in the Revenue Establishment of a district to be

(*b*) after he has been thus instructed in the duties first above named, he shall discharge any other duties of the Collector's Establishment which may be assigned to him by the Collector of the District. The discretion vested in a Collector to select these duties shall be so exercised as to give to each candidate a training in those duties of a Náib-Tahsíldár of which he has no previous experience.

(*ii*).—A limited sum will be provided by the Local Government, from which stipends will be paid to deserving candidates of Class (*a*) while under training for a period in each case not exceeding two years.

7. (*i*).—Candidates selected under Class (*b*), and a candidate of Class (*a*) who has served for one year in the manner prescribed in Rule 6, or a candidate of Class (*a*) accepted prior to the enactment of these rules, may present themselves for examination.

(*ii*).—The examination shall include all subjects prescribed for the Kánúngos' Examination, and in addition—

the Land Revenue Act and Rules under that Act;

the Tenancy Act and Rules under that Act;

Parts I to V of the Civil Procedure Code;

Parts I to VI of the Criminal Procedure Code, except Chapter XXIII;

the account work of a Tahsíl Office;

the duties of a Tahsíldár under the Excise, Stamp and Registration Acts.

(*iii*).—The examination shall be held yearly, or half-yearly if necessary, at the head-quarters of the Division or of any adjacent Division.

(*iv*).—The Examiners shall be the Director of Land Records and an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade nominated by the Commissioner.

(*v*).—Detailed instructions in respect of the conduct of the examination, the marks to be allotted to each subject, and the number of marks required to pass will be issued from time to time by the Financial Commissioner.

8. If the candidate fails to pass within two years from his first selection, the Commissioner may admit him to the examination within two years following the conclusion of this term.

9. (*i*).—A candidate who has been trained in the manner and has passed the examination above prescribed may, if well reported on in respect of his character and ability, be certified by the Commissioner to the Financial Commissioner as a qualified candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár. The Commissioner's report shall be in Form B hereto appended.

(*ii*).—The number of candidates thus certified shall not exceed for the whole Division the number of Náib-Tahsíldárships of the Division, nor ordinarily in any district the number of the Náib-Tahsíldárships in that district.

10. Appointments to the post of Náib-Tahsíldár shall be made by the Commissioner of the Division from among—

(*i*) candidates who have been certified to the Financial Commissioner as duly qualified under these Rules;

(*ii*) candidates who having been accepted for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár have passed the Tahsíldárs' Examination according to the rules hitherto in force prior to the issue of these rules.

11. If a Commissioner is unable to appoint any qualified candidate of his own Division to a vacant post of Náib-Tahsíldár, he shall report the vacancy for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

Of Tahsildars.

12. No person shall be appointed to be a Tahsíldár—

(*i*).—In the case of appointments made before the 1st of January 1889, unless he is qualified for that post under the rules hitherto in force.

(*ii*).—In the case of appointments subsequent to that date, unless—

(*a*) he is the Superintendent or Head Clerk of a Commissioner's or Deputy Commissioner's Office, or is a Náib-Tahsíldár or Deputy Superintendent of Settlement of not less than two years' standing ; and

(*b*) he has passed the Tahsíldárs Examination or the lower standard prescribed for Assistant Commissioners, with such exceptions as are prescribed for Tahsíldárs in the rules relating to that standard.

(*iii*).—Nothing in this rule shall be understood as assuring to a Náib-Tahsíldár eventual promotion to the grade of Tahsíldár. The claims of thoroughly efficient Náib-Tahsíldárs to be promoted in order of seniority will be duly considered. But the early advancement of Náib-Tahsíldárs specially distinguished by good work, education, or other merit will be borne in mind.

13. (*i*).—When a vacancy occurs in the post of Tahsíldár, the Commissioner shall submit to the Financial Commissioner a recommendation framed in accordance with the preceding rule for filling up the vacancy.

(*ii*).—Appointments to vacancies shall be made by the Financial Commissioner.

Of provisional appointments.

14. (*i*) In the case of a temporary vacancy in the post of Tahsíldár not exceeding in duration one month, or

(*ii*) in the interval between the occurrence of a vacancy and the arrival of the successor appointed by the Financial Commissioner,

the Commissioner may appoint the Náib-Tahsíldár of the tahsíl or any other Náib-Tahsíldár to officiate as Tahsíldár, notwithstanding that he may not be fully qualified to succeed to that post.

15. The Government reserves to itself the power of directing the Financial Commissioner to appoint to the grade of Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár a person not eligible under the above rules, subject to his passing the prescribed examinations in a period not exceeding two years.

Of suspensions and dismissals.

16. Before a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár is called upon to answer a charge of any offence or misconduct, otherwise than under the orders of a criminal court having jurisdiction to entertain the charge, the Collector must obtain

17. The Financial Commissioner may direct that a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár be suspended from his office pending the decision of a charge brought against him. And in a case of emergency the Commissioner or the Collector may suspend a Tahsíldár or Náib-Tahsíldár for misconduct in anticipation of that sanction; the suspension being reported immediately to the Financial Commissioner and being subject to his orders.

18. Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs may be dismissed by the Financial Commissioner.

Of transfers and grade promotion.

19. (*i*).—The Commissioner may post and transfer Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs at his discretion within his own Division; and may grant privilege leave to Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs for a period not exceeding one month.

(*ii*).—Transfers of these officers from one Division to another, and their promotion from one grade to another, shall be made by the Financial Commissioner.

Form A. (Rule 5.)

} ____________ *Nomination Roll of a Selected Candidate for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.*

...ge, and height.	
... name, caste, and family residence.	
...ion of father, claims and services of family, ...d, jágír or pension held by applicant or his ...ons.	
...ucated; examinations passed, with date ...lso note especially proficiency in English.	

Posts previously held under Government or otherwise.

...	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT.				
					Period.		
...RICT.	Post.	Pay.	From	To	Years.	Days.	How ended.

13. *Recommendations and orders.*

(Each officer submitting, forwarding, or disposing of this application will enter his remarks and orders *seriatim* on the rest of this sheet.)

Form B. (Rule 9.)

Division————————. *Final qualification report of a candidate selected for the post of Náib-Tahsíldárs.*

1. District from which nominated.	
2. Official or non-official candidate.	
3. Appointment, if any, now held by candidate.	
4. Candidate's name, father's name, caste and present age.	
5. Date of nomination roll in which candidate's selection was reported, and reference to other correspondence concerning him.	

(i.) The candidate (A. B.) named above passed the Náib-Tahsíldárs' examination on the day of 188 , as per certificate of Director of Land Records hereto appended.

(ii.) He has also received the practical training required by Section 6 of the Rules under the Land Revenue Act, as per report of the Collector of the District hereto appended.

(iii.) The Collector of that District has in the same report certified that this candidate is by character and ability fitted for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

(iv.) And being myself satisfied in respect of all the matters aforesaid, I now certify this candidate as qualified for the post of Náib-Tahsíldár.

DATED AT ————————
The ——— *of* ——————— 188 .

Sd. ————————
Commissioner of ———————— *Division.*

ANNEXURES.—*Director of Land Records' Certificate* (*para. i*).
Collector's Certificate (*para. ii*).

CHAPTER II.

DUTIES OF THE PATWARIS.

19. On the occurrence within his circle of any calamity involving serious injury to the land, the crops, the cattle, or the agriculturists, the Patwárí shall despatch a report in writing both to the Tahsíldár and to the Field Kánúngo to whom he is subordinate.

The calamities referred to in this rule are chiefly as follows :—Hail, locusts, fire, flood, epidemic disease of man or beast, and failure of water-supply in irrigated land.

20. When the circle of a Patwárí is visited by the Kánúngo, Tahsíldár, Náib-Tahsíldár or other Revenue Officer, the Patwárí shall obtain the visiting officer's signature to his diary ; and shall give these officers all the assistance necessary to the proper discharge of their duties.

In particular, the Patwárí shall, when visited by the Kánúngo or other superior Revenue Officer, bring to his notice—

(*i*) all matters of recent occurrence referred to in the previous rule ;

(*ii*) any alluvion or diluvion that may have occurred, with proximate areas thereof ;

(*iii*) cases in which the Government is specially concerned, such as encroachment on Government lands, decease of pensioners or revenue assignees, cultivation of groves held free of revenue contrary to the condition of the grant, and progress of takávi works ;

(*iv*) emigration or immigration of cultivators.

21. The Patwárí shall make any survey, field inspection, record of crops, revision of maps, or reports relating to mutations, partitions, revenue or rent takávi, or other circumstances of his circle that he may be ordered to make by the Revenue Officers, and shall comply with the rules concerning poppy cultivation (copy appended at the end of this book). He shall also give such assistance as may be required of him by the Government rules for the relief of agricultural distress, or in elections under the District Boards Act.

Such orders shall ordinarily be issued through the Kánúngo to whom he is subordinate.

22. The Patwárí shall keep up in Urdu the following records for each estate in his circle :—

Khasra Girdáwári, }
Jamabandi, } with abstract appendices and register relating thereto as prescribed in these rules.

Register of Mutations.

Field Map.

Genealogical tree of land-owners, and other papers detailed in Chapters VII and VII A of these rules ; and a diary of his whole circle.

Patwárís appointed before the year 1876, who are ignorant of Urdu, may be permitted by the Collector to work in the Nágri character on the condition that the more important papers filed in the tahsíl are written out in Urdu at the Patwárí's expense.

23. The Patwárí shall allow any one interested to inspect his records and to take notes of the same in pencil in his presence.

a note of such inspections and extracts. For each extract he may charge two annas per khataoni holding up to eight holdings, and for every holding in excess of eight half an anna. For each inspection there shall be a fixed charge of four annas.

24. The Patwárí shall be responsible for the safe custody and good condition of all the records, maps and equipment of his circle that are in his charge.

25. A Patwárí shall not, under any circumstances, be called on for copies of his annual papers over and above those required of him in these rules.

26. Nor shall he be employed ordinarily on any class of work or duties other than those indicated in these rules. Collectors are enjoined to enforce this rule strictly and to refer general questions arising under it for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

27. When revenue collections are in progress, the Patwárí shall furnish any information or explanation of accounts that may be required to facilitate the collections. But he shall not himself receive payments or take any part in the collection of the revenue.

He shall, if so required, assist the headmen in giving acknowledgments for payments, and furnish them with a proper memorandum* (*arzirsál*) when they proceed to the tahsíl to pay the revenue. He is forbidden to take any fees for the performance of the duties stated in this rule.

* 1. Village.
2. Amount.
3. On what account.
4. By whom tendered and by whom conveyed to the tahsíl.

CHAPTER III.

THE ROZNAMCHA OR DIARY.

28. The Roznámcha is the book in which occurrences relating to the Patwárí's duty and his circle are to be entered day by day.

29. Ordinarily there shall be one diary for each circle. But if a Patwárí has one or more Assistants, each will keep a separate diary, under such instructions for the division of business as the Collector may issue in each case.

30. A work book will be issued each year to the Patwárí, in which he will enter from day to day the work done by him. Detailed instructions on the subject will be printed at the beginning of the work book.

31. The following occurrences shall be noted in the diary on the day on which they come to the Patwárí's notice, the manner in which they came to his knowledge being stated, and the signature or seal of one of the village headmen concerned being added at the time of entry, if possible :—

(1) Any calamity of the nature described in Rule 19.

(2) All alluvion or diluvion, with proximate areas and details so far as known at the time.

(3) Falls of rain and their duration, and whether slight, medium or heavy.

(4) The dates on which canals or rájbahas began or ceased to run, and on which there was any marked change in the supply of canal water.

(5) Deaths of cultivators, owners, village officers, pensioners, or revenue assignees.

(6) The ejectment, absconding, or settling of cultivators or right-holders, and the relinquishment, change or renewal of any tenure.

(7) Any enhancement or abatement of rent.

(8) Any patta, kabúliyat, or agreement for cultivation.

(9) The execution of any decree of Court affecting the land, its rent, or its produce.

(10) Takávi advances made by Government, and repayments of the same; as also notes of the progress or completion of works for which takávi has been granted.

(11) Orders of Revenue Officers or Kánúngos received by the Patwárí or executed in the circle.

(12) Attachment proceedings affecting the land, its cultivation, or its produce or cattle.

(13) Any encroachment on or damage to Nazúl or Government property or roads.

(14) Any alienation or resumption of revenue by Government; and suspensions or remissions of revenue, and any alteration of the rate of cesses.

(15) The cultivation of land occupied by groves held free of revenue.

(16) Infringement or neglect of conditions attached to grants of land or revenue made by Government.

(17) The erection, destruction or decay of survey marks, of village boundary marks, and the alteration of village boundaries.

(18) Payments of revenue to Government or to Government assignees, and payments of chaukidars' wages.

(19) The visit of any Government official to the circle.

(20) Any fact relating to the land or its revenue or rent specially reported to the Patwárí by a person interested therein, with a request that it be entered in his diary, or which the Patwárí may think of importance.

32. The Patwárí shall enter in this diary all orders and instructions communicated to him by the Kánúngo, and shall obtain the Kánúngo's signature to them. He shall also obtain the Kánúngo's signature to all entries relating to facts reported to the Kánúngo.

33. The Patwárí shall at the end of each Sambat month enter in his diary the general condition of the crops, husbandry and cattle of his circle, noticing specially all facts which have affected them favorably or unfavorably. He shall make this entry with special care and after sufficient inquiry and inspection of the crops.

34. The Patwárí shall prefix to every entry a separate serial number in large and clear figures. Every entry shall be closed by an asterisk, and no blank line shall be left between two consecutive entries. Such orders and instructions as relate to rules of practice shall be entered in red ink. The date of each day's entries shall be given according to the Sambat (solar) calendar,

35. The diary of each year shall commence with the 16th Bhádhon (beginning of September) and close with the 15th Bhádhon following.

Each year's diary shall be kept in a separate volume.

CHAPTER IV.

OF FIELD INSPECTIONS.

Each harvest to be separately observed. (Girdáwári.)

36. The Patwárí shall inspect the crops of each harvest, field by field, before they are cut or gathered. But he is forbidden to hinder on this account the harvest operations of any agriculturist.

Dates on which Girdáwáris should commence.

37. The date on which the inspection of each harvest shall commence may be fixed for each district by the Commissioner as its special circumstances may require. But in the absence of any special order, inspection of each harvest shall commence as follows:—

Kharíf	... ...	1st October.
Rabi	... ...	1st March.

And if extra crops, such as melons and tobacco, are grown, which cannot be observed in March, the Patwárí shall make an inspection of these immediately after the 15th April.

Form of inspection-book or Khasra Girdáwári.

38. The results of this inspection will be recorded in an inspection book, referred to in these rules as the Khasra Girdáwári, a form of which, with instructions for its preparation, is appended. In riverain chaks under fluctuating assessment, and elsewhere if considered desirable for special reasons, a new Khasra Girdáwári may, if necessary, be prepared each year. But ordinarily the Khasra Girdáwári will contain columns for four years' crops. In working over the fields the Patwárí will carry in his hand, not his fair copy of the Field Map, but a rough tracing thereof on cloth.

Matters to be observed and recorded.

39. The object of these harvest inspections is threefold:—

(*i*) To obtain an accurate account of the harvest.

(*ii*) To ascertain the changes which have occurred in rights, rents and possession.

(*iii*) To ascertain the amendments necessary in the field map.

The crops will be entered, as the inspection proceeds, in the column provided for the purpose. The changes in rights, rents and possession will be noted in the column of remarks. And where the boundaries or areas of a field have changed in such a manner as to require a correction of the field map the Patwárí will make a rough measurement, sufficient for the crop entries and current year's Jamabandi, and put a red cross in the column of remarks for the year against the field, in order to show that a correction of the field map is required.

Crop abstracts and their record and despatch.

40. As soon as the field inspection of a harvest is finished in any village, the Patwárí will complete the crop abstract (Jinswár) before commencing work in a second village. When the Field Kánúngo has seen the abstract and signed it as correct, the Patwárí will enter a copy in his Jinswár register and despatch the abstract to the Office Kánúngo of the Tahsíl. Forms and instructions for

these returns are appended, and may be modified for each district as experience may show to be necessary, subject to the approval of the Financial Commissioner.

Duties following the Kharif Girdáwári.

41. On the completion of the Kharíf Jinswár of his circle, the Patwárí will draw out the Bách and mutation papers of the circle as directed in Chapter V of these rules, and then, under the orders of the Field Kánúngo, will undertake any amendments of the field map or re-measurements that may be necessary. This will be the ordinary course; but in riverain chaks it may be necessary to amend the survey before preparing the Bách and mutation papers.

Duties following the Rabi Girdáwárís.

42. On the completion of the Rabi Girdáwárís, the Patwárí will similarly first make any corrections that may be required in the Bách papers, then complete the mutation lists and afterwards draw up the Jamabandi of the year.

43. The returns of the kharíf crops should reach the tahsíl by the 1st November, those of the rabi by the 1st April, and those of the extra rabi by the 1st June.

Survey marks and tri-junction pillars.

44. In field inspection registers there shall be a red ink entry (without number) for every pakka survey mark or tri-junction pillar, following the survey field in which the mark is placed, or which it adjoins. And in his field inspections the Patwárí shall ascertain that the mark exists and is in good repair.

KHASRA GIRDAWARI, OR HARVEST INSPECTION BOOK.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					KHARIF ST. 1941. RABI ST. 1942.			KHARIF ST. 1942. RABI ST. 1943.			KHARIF ST. 1943. RABI ST. 1944.			KHARIF ST. 1944. RABI ST. 1945.		
Khasra No.	Taraf, patti, or well.	Owner and cultivator, written short, with Jamabandi No.	Area.	Class of land according to last year's Girdáwári.	Kharif crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharif crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharif crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.	Kharif crop.	Rabi crop.	Changes of rights, possession and rent.

1. The fields will usually be entered in the order of the field khasra. Where fields are clubbed, or for other reason, any convenient abbreviation may be used.

2. Draw a circle in red ink round the number of every field, the revenue of which is assigned.

3. In the harvest column, if the land is cultivated, enter the crop; and if irrigated, add the word cháhi or nahri or ábi, as the case may be; so also sailáb, if the crop falls into that class; for rain crops the word baráni need not be added. In fields which contain a well, note whether the well is at work or not (jári or uftáda). If a new well has been made, note this.

4. If a field bears no crop in the current harvest, but has been ploughed for the next harvest or is occupied by trees or plants which will fruit in the coming harvest, enter the field as "*taraddudi.*" Such entries will be required, for instance, against fields of indigo, cotton or cane in the rabi harvest; and in the kharíf harvest against fruit trees which fruit in the rabi.

5. If the field was before cultivated, but bears no crop in the current harvest, and if it does not fall under paragraph 4, enter it as kháli; if for four *harvests* successively nothing is produced and fruit trees are not growing on it, enter it at the fourth harvest as banjar jadíd; when it has produced no crop for *four years* and fruit trees are not growing on it, enter it as banjar kadim.

6. Unculturable land should be entered under the harvest column according to the class to which it belongs; for example, ghairmumkin ábádi, ghairmumkin [illegible], ghairmumkin ret, and so on.

7. In the harvest column under the entries directed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 must be entered in every case the area to which the entry relates. Except for opium and garden produce, smaller fractions than a biswa or ¼ kanál need not be stated in this column. The areas should always be entered in this statement in figures, not in *rakms*.

8. Care must be taken not to increase numbers and sub-numbers unnecessarily. They should not be increased for temporary changes of cultivating possession, nor because part of a field is cultivated and part uncultivated. Temporary changes of cultivation can be shown in the "change" column thus ... ... { A. Owner ... 2 bigas / B. Cultivator ... 1 biga }. Similarly when part is cultivated and part uncultivated, the entry in the harvest column can be { Khali ... 1 biga / Wheat ... 2 bigas }; or { Ghairmumkin ... 1 biga / Wheat ... ... 2 bigas }. And the chain should not be used for such temporary measurements; they should be ascertained by stepping or by rough estimate, as may be suitable to the case and to local circumstances.

9. Enter the crops by the name prescribed in the Jinswár abstract. If a crop is mixed, and there is no separate column for it in the abstract, enter the area of each crop by estimate. If the crop is irrigated, write this after the name of the crop.

10. *Kharába.*—When a crop is sown and dries up or is destroyed by calamity, it should be returned as kharába. In the same way, if the crop is much below average, a deduction from the whole area should be made: for example, a bad field of wheat, area 4 bigas, may be returned as—Wheat 3 bigas, kharába 1 biga. But this should only be done when the field is much below average: and the kharába allowed should be only as much as is necessary to raise the whole crop of the area returned as under crop to the average of an ordinary harvest.

11. At the end of each day's work total the pages completed.

12. Write at the top of each page the day on which the inspection work recorded in the page was done.

JINSWAR OR RETURN OF CROPS OF 'HE ______________ HARVEST, ST. 19

[N.B.—All fractons omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
escription of cultivation.	CROPS HARVESTED.										Total crops harvested.	Area of crops failed.	Total area sown.	Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest.	Balance. Correct area cropped.	Area of taraddudi and khâli.	Total cultivation.	Remarks on character of harvest, and especially reasons for the *kharába* entries, and detail of crops that failed. Also enter total assessment of harvest (reckoned from the entry in column 2 of Jamawásilbáki) and its incidence on total area of crops harvested (column 12).
i ...																		
i-Nahri ...																		
i and Abi ...																		
b ...																		
ni ...																		
Total ...																		

umn 1.—These details in each village will be as required by the circumstances of the village.

of Crops.—For every district a list of crops of each harvest will be proared; and printed Jinswárs, filled up accordingly, will be supplied to the Patwárís. The Patwárí will also note under each crop the price (in sers per rupee) at which it selling at the time of the girdáwári.

wári's Jinswár Registers.—The Patwárí will keep for each village a reister of each harvest in the same form as the Jinswár statements, adding before column 1 a column for the year. There will be separate registers for the kharif ad rabi crops. And every Jinswár return will be copied year by year in its appropriate register before despatch. These registers, though written up separately, shuld be bound in one volume. In the extra rabi register columns 15 to 18 will be blank.

umn 15.—This does not relate to mixed crops, but to cases in which oe crop has followed another in the same season.

umn 19, *Remarks.*—Great importance is attached to the proper filling p of this column, and Kánúngos are required to check carefully the entries made in it. Officers visiting the village during or soon after the girdáwári are requestedto enter remarks here.

CHAPTER V.

MUTATION LISTS, PARCHAS, BACH PAPERS, AND ORDERS OF COURT.

45. The Patwárí shall keep a register of mutations for each village in form appended. All mutations of rights of ownership or occupancy, including voluntary partitions (Section 34, Land Revenue Act, Punjab), shall be entered by him in this register as soon as they are acted on. Cases in which a tenant holding on written lease for a period exceeding one year transfers or relinquishes or deserts his tenancy shall also be entered in this register. The Patwárí will not enter in this register any contract, decree or other acquisition of right before it is acted on.

46. Collateral mortgages shall not be entered in this register. But all other mortgages and sub-mortgages, whether contracted for long or short periods, and whether by deed or oral agreement, will be entered, if the possession of the mortgaged land or the enjoyment of its produce or rent is affected thereby; redemptions of such mortgages will also be entered. Changes of tenants without right of occupancy and who did not hold on a written lease need not be entered unless they are disputed.

47. Whenever the Patwárí makes an entry in this register, he shall, within seven days, post a complete copy of the entry at some public place in the village ordinarily resorted to by the agriculturists concerned and customarily used for such a purpose, noting in his diary that he has done this. And these postings shall not be removed till a Revenue Officer has passed orders on the mutation. Revenue Officers are required to satisfy themselves that this rule is duly acted up to.

48. No mutation of rights will be incorporated into the Jamabandi until a Revenue Officer has recorded his order against it in the register of mutations. The Jamabandi entries concerning holdings in which mutations have occurred, but on which no orders have been passed, will be continued unaltered; such mutations being indicated by a brief note in the last column of the Jamabandi, stating the facts which are believed to have occurred, but that the mutation has not been attested.

49. A copy of all entries in the register of mutations which have been attested by a Revenue Officer during the year shall be attached to the Jamabandi when it is filed at the close of the year. This copy shall be written up at each Revenue Officer's visit and each entry in it shall be signed by him after comparison with the original.

50. The Patwárí shall keep a register, in form annexed, showing the yearly totals of his mutation register, and shall attach a copy of the totals for the year to the copy of the Jamabandi which he gives to the Kánúngo.

51. When the Jamabandi of the year has been filed, the Patwárí shall give to the Lambardár of each village in his circle a list of the fees due on mutations attested during the past year, and of the persons from whom each fee is due.

The Lambardár shall pay the amount of the said fees to the Tahsíldár with the first kharíf instalment next succeeding, less any share due by the current rules to the Patwárí. But no such deduction shall be allowed by the Tahsíldár unless the Patwárí's receipt for the same amount is given up.

52. The Patwárí shall prepare each year a Bách paper showing the demands due from each contributor to the village Bách. The local rate shall be shown in a separate column in this paper. In villages under fluctuating assessment the Bách papers will be made after the girdáwári on which the assess-

ment is based. In all other villages the Bách paper shall be prepared by the Patwárí for every village immediately after the kharíf girdáwári. And the Patwárí shall, if necessary, correct the Bách paper at the second harvest of the year, so far as may be necessary to make it agree with the events that have occurred since its preparation. The Bách papers, as soon as ready, shall be given to the Lambardárs. The form of Fard Bách should be as brief and simple as is practicable with reference to the circumstances of each village.

53. The Patwárí shall supply to every owner and cultivator on demand a parcha book, containing a copy of the Jamabandi entries in which the applicant is interested, and printed receipt forms for 10 years. Printed books of pattern and price, approved of by the Financial Commissioner, shall be supplied by the Collector to Patwárís for the purposes of this rule. The funds necessary for the providing of the books may be advanced from the Patwárí cess. But the books shall not be issued to a Patwárí by the Tahsíldár, except on cash payment of their cost price.

54. The Patwárí shall be entitled to a fee for each book supplied by him to an agriculturist of his circle amounting to the cost price of the book, plus 1 anna per khataoni holding. But if the parcha book is supplied only after application made to a Revenue Officer, the fee, less cost price of the book, may be credited to the Patwárí cess, or allowed to the Patwárí, as the Revenue Officer may see fit.

55. Any owner or cultivator shall, on presenting his parcha to the Patwárí, be entitled to have the demand due from him for the current year at once endorsed thereon by the Patwárí. And no fee shall be charged for such endorsements.

REGISTER OF MUTATIONS OF MAUZA ____________

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Entry in last year's Jamabandi which it is proposed to correct.						New entry which it is proposed to substitute.							
Serial No. of entry.	No. of holding in old Jamabandi.	Name of taraf or well.	Name of owner, with description.	Name of tenant, with description.	Details of fields, area and soil.	Revenue or rent.	No. of holding in new Jamabandi.	Owner, with description.	Tenant, with description.	Details of fields, area and soil.	Revenue or rent.	Nature and date of transfer, and price of sale and mortgage money.	Mutation fee due.	Reports and orders.

Instructions.

1. Each mutation should be entered on a separate page, so that there may be room for the reports and orders.

2. "Description" in columns 4, 5, 9 and 10 means father's name, caste and residence; also status of cultivator.

3. Except where it may be unavoidable to follow a different course, the field numbers and areas will in every case be those of the previous year's papers. If the change relates to an entire holding, this can be noted under the area, and the fields need not be detailed in such cases.

4. The facts explaining the change will be stated briefly in the last column by the Patwárí. He will carefully state the names of the persons on whose information each entry is based, and he will require the Lambardár concerned to attest the entry by seal or signature. The Kánúngo is responsible that column 15 is properly filled up; and the entry in this column will be signed both by Patwárí and Kánúngo.

5. In respect of mortgages with possession, the following matters should be ascertained: whether the mortgage is verbal or by deed, the date of the deed, and whether registered or not; how the mortgaged land is cultivated, and how the produce or rent is enjoyed, and the revenue is paid. The amount of the [illegible] be particularly enquired into; it should be noted as stated.

6. Collateral mortgages need not be entered. If they are known or stated by the parties, they can be entered in the column of remarks in the Jamabandi. They should not be entered in the register of mutations, nor in the column of ownership.

7. In entering orders of Court, note in red ink in column 15 the following particulars:—

(1) Name of Court and date of decision; (2) names of parties; (3) abstract of decree.

8. The status of a right-holder or occupant cannot be altered except on agreement or by decree of Court, or in accordance with facts which have occurred since the entry was made.

9. If a portion or share of a field has been transferred and separate possession has been taken of that portion, draw in the last column of the mutation register a map of the whole field and show as a sub-number the portion transferred. No partition proceedings are necessary.

10. If necessary, add after columns 3 and 8 a column for "Superior Owner or Talukdár."

11. Column 8 cannot be filled up till the new Jamabandi has been prepared.

12. Final orders in contested partition cases will be entered in this register, if land is partitioned by the orders, and such entries will be attested in the same manner as all other mutations.

13. Lambardári cases and cases of revenue assignments will be disposed of by separate report, and not be entered in this register.

YEARLY TOTALS OF TRANSFERS OF RIGHTS OF OWNERS AND HEREDITARY TENANTS.

[*N.B.—All fractions omtted. And entries should be made in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		A.—Partitions.					B.—Transfers by inheritance				I.—Gifts and exchanges.				D.—Mortgages with possession, including temporary transfers for debt by order of court.					H.—Redemptions of mortgage.					W.—Sales and permanent transfers for value.					
		Holdings.		*Area partitioned.*				*Area transferred.*				*Area transferred.*				*Area transferred.*					*Area redeemed.*					*Area transferred.*				
…ar.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	No. of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Mortgage money discharged.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent.	Price in rupees.	Remarks.
1841 842	1. Superior ownership ... 2. Ownership 3. Right of occupancy ...																													
1842 843	1. Superior ownership ... 2. Ownership 3. Right of occupancy ...																													

NOTE.—In irrigated villages columns 6, 10, 14, 18, 23, 28 should show how much of the land entered is irrigated.

In columns 7, 11, 15 19, 24 and 29 there will be entered against transfers of superior ownership the seigniorage dues; against transfers of ownership, the revenue; and against transfers of right of occupancy, the rent payable.

No transactions will be included in this statement which has not been attested. The total will therefore agree with the copy of the Register of Mutations filed with the Jamabandi in the tahsil. If the attestation of mutations is much in arrears, note this under the head of "*Remarks*" in column 31.

Column 2.—Superior ownership includes talukdári right; ownership includes *adna milkiat.*

A memorandum should be added in column 31 in following form, showing how many of the transfers under heads D. and W. were (I) by order of Court or (II) to new agriculturists :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Description of transfer.	No. of tansactions.	AREA.		Revenue or rent.	Consideration money.	
			Total transferred.	Of which cultivated.			
I. To new agriculturists ...	D.—Mortgages ... W.—Sales ...						
II. By order of Court ...	D.—Mortgages ... W.—Sales ...						

Under the term "new agriculturists" will be included all persons who neither in their own names, nor in the names of their agnate ancestors, were recorded as owners of land or as hereditary tenants in any estate at *the first Regular Settlement.* No particular inquiry need be made on the point; all doubtful cases can be classed under the head of "*new agriculturists.*" If a new agriculturist has taken land by order of Court, the transfer will be entered under both heads I and II.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE JAMABANDI.

56. The Jamabandi shall be in form annexed, with such additions as the Financial Commissioner may approve for each district. And there shall be a separate Jamabandi for each estate.

57. It shall be prepared in duplicate by the Patwárí after the rabi girdáwári, and shall show how the land was held during the past kharíf and rabi harvests, and all payments of rents and revenue up to 15th Bhádon (end of August).

58. The Patwárí shall give one copy of the Jamabandi of his circle to the Office Kánúngo of the tahsíl not later than the 7th September, and shall retain the other copy.

59. The Patwárí shall keep up for each estate two registers in forms attached hereto, showing by consecutive entries therein for each year—

(*i*) the area details of the estate;

(*ii*) the demands, collections and balances on account of revenue and cesses.

The entries in these registers shall be written up from the Jamabandi of the year, and copies of them shall be appended to the copy of the Jamabandi that is delivered to the Office Kánúngo.

JAMABANDI.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Khewat or Jamabandi No.	Khatauni No.	Name of Patti or Taraf, with name of Lambardár and Revenue.	Owner, with description.	Cultivator, with description.	Field numbers.	Area.	Rent paid by cultivator, rate and amount.	Share or measure of right and rule of báchh.	Demand, with detail of revenue and cesses.	Balance of revenue, if any, not paid at end of year.	Remarks.

Columns 1 *and* 2.—The Jamabandi number will follow the series of ownership, as opposed to the Khatauni number which follows that of occupancy.

Columns 4 *and* 5.—Give father's name, tribe and residence; also status of cultivator.

Between columns 5 *and* 6, if necessary, insert a column giving name of well or other source of irrigation.

Columns 6 *and* 7.—As far as possible, enter the fields in groups by soils, with total of each soil and total of holding. When a detailed Jamabandi is prepared under Rule 61, or when a mutation of rights has occurred, the entries in these columns must be written in full without abbreviation. On all other occasions the entries may be abbreviated as convenience may suggest.

Column 8.—Where rent is paid by a share of produce, enter the share only. If by a lump sum, this should be stated. Otherwise enter both rate and amount of rent. Where part of a holding pays at one rate and part at another, see that areas and details are sufficiently stated; so also where cash

Column 12—*Remarks.*—In the case of all new holdings of owners and hereditary tenants, refer to the entry in the list of mutations by which they are supported. If the revenue has not been paid, state the reason. If the rent has not been paid, note this. Note also excess payments. If mutations of rights have occurred, but have not been attested, do as directed in paragraph 48. If a new well has been made, or a deserted well has been brought into use, or if a well has fallen in or been deserted, be very careful to note this.

General Instructions.

If there are two classes of owners, superior and inferior, a column to show the superior owners can be added between columns 2 and 3.

A tenant holding land under one owner, partly in occupancy right and partly at will, may be shown as one holding; the land held under each tenure, and if necessary their rent, being separately detailed.

After each patti or taraf give the land owned in common by the owners of the patti. The land owned in common by the whole village should be entered last.

Where a khewat holding is cultivated partly by owners and partly by tenants, enter the owner's cultivation first, then that of occupancy tenants, then that of tenants-at-will.

Total the entries of each patti and of the whole village.

If the revenue of a holding or taraf is assigned (máfi or jágír), note the fact and the names, description and shares of the máfidárs in red ink in the column of Remarks. Do not collect all the máfi holdings at the end of the Jamabandi; let each holding come in the place to which, with reference to the order of ownership, it properly belongs.

All land owned by Government should be entered in one place after the village common. *All land permanently appropriated for public purposes since the date of the last settlement* should be entered thus—

(1) In the column of ownership, Sarkár.

(2) In the occupier's column, the name of the Department which has charge of the land, *e.g.*, Deputy Commissioner, Canal Department, Executive Engineer.

(3) In lieu of soil entries, state the purpose to which the land is applied, *e.g.*, encamping-ground, sarai, canal, rájbaha, bungalow, &c.

Concerning *land occupied by Government at the date of last settlement which Government still holds*, the entries of the last settlement in the column of ownership will be repeated unaltered. The columns of occupancy and description of land will be filled up as above directed.

If the land is occupied only temporarily, as for instance, the approach to a ferry, the names of the owners and hereditary tenants will usually be continued, and separate numbers need [illegible] and Government possession can be described in the column of Remarks.

Where the ghumáo measure is in use, enter the areas of holdings in kanáls and marlás only. Do not reckon out ghumáos except in the village totals.

MILAI RAKBA, OR YEARLY REGISTER OF AREA.

[*N.1—All fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Uncultivated, other than Forests.			Cultivation.					Wells irrigating land.				
				Available for cultivation.											
Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Other.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.	Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Remarks.
harif, 1841 ... }						hâhi.									
abi, 1842 ... }						hâhi-Nahri.									
						ahri Abi.									
						ailáb.									
						aráni.									
						Total.									

Column 3.—Forests mean Reserved or Protected Forest administered under the Indian Forest Act, 1878, or under any Forest Law; also any other land specially devoted o the growth of trees under the management of Government or any Board or Committee. It does not include mere grazing rakhs.

Column 4.—Not available for cultivation (ghair mumkin) means land absolutely barren; also roads, canals, tanks, beds of rivers, and torrents and ravines, sites of villages nd houses, and all land devoted to uses alien to agriculture.

Columns 5 and 6—Available for cultivation (mumkin).—All culturable land not actually cultivated, and all grazing and other land not included in columns 3, 4 and 8, ill be returned under these columns. In column 5 no land wil be entered which is owned by a village community, or which is held by a lessee under a cultivating lease or under ther permanent tenure.

Column 7.—These details in each village will be as requird by the circumstances of the village. The entries here printed are intended chiefly as examples.

Column 8 will not include banjar jadíd, but will include citivated land classed in the girdáwári as *khâli* and *taraddudi.*

Column 9.—This will be ascertained from the girdáwári khasra by excerption, and should include land which, though sown, bore no crop at all.

Column 10 will be the area of column 8 minus column 9.

Column 11 will be ascertained from column 12 of the jinswár abstracts.

Columns 12 and 13.—Note in column 16 the names and wners of the wells entered in this column.

Column 16.—When the Patwári draws out this statemen, he should explain here any considerable difference between the new entries and those of the previous year. And he will especially note any important occurrences of the year, suchas new canal irrigation, the construction of a railway or important road through the village, the clearing of jungle, the draining of a swamp, the settlement of a new hamlet, or anycalamity which affected the villlage. Fied Kánúngos will see that these instructions are sufficiently attended to.

REVENUE ACCOUNT, OR JAMA WASIL BAKI.

[*N.B.—Al fractions omitted. Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.		ARREARS OF KHARIF DEMAND.		ARREARS OF RABI DEMAND.			BALANCES DUE AT END OF YEAR.		
YEAR.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to jágírdárs and máfidárs and inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Amount not paid by due date.	Amounts and dates of subsequent payments.	Amount not paid by due date.	Amount and dates of subsequent payments.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.	REMARKS.

Column 3.—All revenue remitted to owners in respect of their own lands on account of máfis, chahárams, &c., will be entered here.

Column 5.—Detail the sums included in this column under the heads jágír, máfi and inám. And if Zaildárs' or Ala Lambardárs' fees are paid out of revenue, they should be entered here.

Columns 7 *and* 8.—Enter the total cesses falling under each head, and under the total detail the amount of each cess. Both Local Rate and Patwárí Cess should be entered.

Columns 9 *to* 15—*Balances.*—Under each entry give details showing how much of the balance is due on account of cesses, and how much on account of revenue, and whether Khálsa or assigned.

No column is provided for the entry of payments made within the dates fixed for the instalments. It will be assumed that all sums not shown as arrears were paid by the proper dates.

CHAPTER VII.

QUADRENNIAL RETURNS.

60. For the purposes of this Chapter it is not necessary to divide every Patwárí's Circle into four parts. A circle may consist of one, two or three villages which cannot conveniently be so divided. A table should be given to each Field Kánúngo, showing the arrangements approved for the purposes of this Chapter for each circle in his charge, this table being so arranged that the work of each year shall cover about a fourth of the Kánúngo's whole circle.

61. In the year when the quadrennial returns of a village are prepared, the Jamabandi should contain every field entry in full. This will be known hereafter as the detailed Jamabandi. A copy of the field map corrected to date will always be annexed to the detailed Jamabandi. In other years any convenient abbreviations may be allowed with the following exceptions, that is to say:

Every entry of a new tenancy or relating to a mutation of rights which has occurred or been attested during the year shall be entered in full without any abbreviation. Jamabandís in which abbreviations are employed will be called abbreviated Jamabandís. Great attention should be paid to the preparation of the detailed Jamabandís, and efforts should be made to render them as complete and accurate as a Settlement record.

62. The following returns will be compiled for every village when a detailed Jamabandi is prepared :—

Village Note Book, St. 6.
" " " 7.
" " " 8.
" " " 9.

(1) List of revenue assignments and pensions.

(2) Abstract of ownership, mortgages and revenue assignments.

(3) Abstract of cultivating occupancy.

(4) Abstract of prevailing rents.

(5) Return of cattle, carts, &c.

These statements will be in the forms annexed. The list of revenue assignments will be attached to the Jamabandi and be kept with it. The other returns will be dealt with as directed below.

63. The Field Kánúngo will carefully supervise and assist the Patwárís in preparing these statements, as they are of a somewhat difficult character, and he will consider himself personally responsible for their preparation and correctness; and they will be signed by him as well as by the Patwárí. The Field Kánúngo will explain in the column of remarks any important difference between the old and new returns.

64. The Patwárí will keep for each village a register in the same form as the statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle; and the statements when forwarded to the tahsíl shall bear an endorsement by the Patwárí stating that he has retained a copy of them in his register.

65. There will be kept in the tahsíl registers in the same form as the statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle; and the village statements when received from the Patwárí shall be copied into these registers, the entries of each return being written under those of the previous one.

66. After being copied in these registers, the original statements should be treated as directed in Rule 95.

LIST OF REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS AND PENSIONS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Serial No.	Name and description of assignee.	If land is assigned, details thereof, *viz.*:						If only cash revenue is assigned without specification of lands, state in this column the amount so assigned.	Amount of nazrána due annually from assignee.	Cash pension per annum paid from the treasury.	Conditions of each grant.	Remarks.
		Jamabandi No. of holding.	*Area of land assigned.*				Amount of revenue assigned.					
			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Total.	Revenue assessed.						

Enter the assignments in four groups, and total each group separately *viz.*—

A.—Lands of which the revenue is assigned in whole or part to the owners thereof.

B.—Lands of which the revenue is assigned to others than the owners thereof.

C.—Grants of cash sums out of the village jama, no land being specified.

D.—Pensions paid from the treasury to persons resident in the village.

If the grants held by an assignee fall under more than one of the above groups, each portion should be shown under the group to which it belongs. Under (*D*) pensions of all kinds should be entered, whether Civil or Military.

Columns 4—7.—Abbreviate the entries as much as possible.

Column 13.—State whether the nazrána due from an assignee has been paid.

Finally explain at the foot of the return any difference between it and the previous return, and see that the total of columns 8 and 9 agrees with columns 3 and 5 of the *Jama Wásil Báki.*

ABSTRACT OF OWNERSHIP, MORTGAGES, AND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS OF MAUZA ——

[*Omit fractions of areas and of rupees, and write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
PART I.—TENURE AND OWNERSHIP.							PART II.—TOTAL AREA HELD UNDER MORTGAGES, NOT INCLUDING COLLATERAL MORTGAGES, BUT INCLUDING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS BY ORDER OF COURT.					PART III.—REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS.							
				Area.					*Area.*						*Revenue.*				
Description of tenure.	Detail of main tribes.	No. of Jamabandi holdings.	No. of owners and share-holders.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue assessment.	Detail.	No of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue assessment of mortgaged land.	Detail.	No. of assignees.	Area of which the revenue is assigned, in whole or in part.	Total assessment of lands assigned.	Amount thereof assigned.	Amount of land revenue assigned, not by apportionment of land, but by cash allotment out of the total assessment.	Nazrána annually paid by assignees.	REMARKS.
							By old agriculturists By new agriculturists					1. In perpetuity, free of conditions ... 2. Do., subject to conditions ... 3. For life or lives ...							
	Total village ...						Total ...					Total ...							

Column 1.—Tenure will be described either as (1) Zamíndári, (2) Pattidári, (3) Bhaiáchára, (4) by lease from Government without grant of ownership.
Column 2.—Enter only the two or three principal tribes, and return the rest as miscellaneous.
Columns 2 *to* 7.—In villages where there are talukdárs and ala máliks, the entries in these columns will not take account of them, but only of the maliks and adna maliks. (Add in column 20 a note of the ala milkiat (No. of such owners and tribe and area to which their rights extend).
Column 7.—This should agree with column 2 of the Jama Wásil Báki.
Column 8.—For definition of new and old agriculturists see statement of yearly totals of transfers.
Column 13.—Grants for service and on condition of maintaining institutions will be entered under head "2."
Columns 16 *and* 17 will agree with corresponding entries under Parts A. & B, of the statement of revenue assignments (columns 7 and 8 thereof).
Column 18 will agree with Part C. of the same statement.
Column 19 will agree with column 10 of the same statement.

ABSTRACT OF CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF MAUZA ———

[Omit fractions, and write in figures, not in rakms.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
					AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT							DETAIL OF RENTS AND AREA ON WHICH PAID										
					With right of occupancy			*Without right of occupancy*					*Rents in kind*							*Cash rents*		
Year	Detail	Total cultivated area	Area cultivated by owners	Area cultivated by tenants free of rent	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	Paying other cash rents	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	Paying other cash rents	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	Total held by tenants paying rent	Detail	Zabti rents	½ produce or less	⅖ to ½	⅓ to ⅖	¼ produce or less	By fixed amount of produce	Total area under rents in kind	Total area paying cash rent	Total cash rent	REMARKS
	Holdings											Irrigated ...										
	Area											Unirrigated										

1. Zabti rents should be reckoned in this return as rents in kind.
2. The total of the area entered in columns 14 to 22 should agree with the area entered in column 12.

ABSTRACT SHOWING PREVAILING RENTS BY CLASSES OF LAND IN MAUZA ______

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Cash rents per biga or kanal.		Kind rents, share of produce.			
Year for which prepared.	Class of land.	For land of good quality.	For land of average quality.	Per cent. of total produce paid to kamíns before division of crop.	Share of grain taken by owner.	Share of straw taken by owner.	Remarks.
	Irrigated by wells only ...						
	Irrigated by wells and canals ...						
	Irrigated by canal only ...						
	Alluvial land ...						
	Dependent on rain ... Best, including manured ...						
	Dependent on rain ... Average ...						

Column 8.—If cash items are paid in addition to kind rents, note this here. Also note any zabti rates on crops which are customarily paid.

Columns 3 *and* 4.—Do not enter here rents reckoned at revenue rates if other cash rents exist.

RETURN OF CATTLE, CARTS, &c., IN MAUZA ______

[*Write in figures, not in rakms.*]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Year for which prepared.	Cows and bullocks of all ages.	Buffaloes, bull and cow, of all ages.	Horses and ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.

CHAPTER VII A.

RE-MEASUREMENTS AND OTHER NEW RECORDS.

Definition of a survey number.

67. The following definition of a survey number is given for guidance in making new surveys or corrections thereof:—

(*i*) In all survey work each parcel of land lying in one spot, in the occupation of one person, or of several persons holding jointly, and held under one title, should ordinarily be measured as a separate survey number; but large areas may be broken up into convenient fields.

(*ii*) A survey number may have part of its area cultivated and part uncultivated; or part irrigated and part not irrigated; or part of one soil and part of another. Survey numbers should not be multiplied merely on grounds of this kind, unless it is convenient to do so.

(*iii*) Care also should be taken not to multiply survey numbers merely on account of cultivation ridges or other merely temporary divisions. In a simple state of cultivation there is usually no necessity to treat each ridge, made for convenience of cultivation, as a separate field boundary.

(*iv*) But in the case of valuable lands cultivated by tenants who are frequently changed, especial care should be taken that the measurements are made so as to show the boundaries of the parcels in which the land is usually held for cultivation or irrigation. In such lands the survey numbers will necessarily be smaller than elsewhere.

(*v*) In places where land is of little value, if an occupancy tenant has extended his field by ploughing out, and there is no boundary between the new and old land, nor other plain evidence, such as payment of a different rent, by which the new land can be separated from the old land, the Patwárí shall survey the whole in one number. In such a case it is not his duty to distinguish between old and new land.

(*vi*) Field names, if locally used, should be written under the survey number.

(*vii*) In short, every care should be taken to make the survey simple, but not to omit details convenient for the annual Girdáwari and Jamabandi. It should be borne in mind that every unnecessary entry in the survey register (Khasra) increases unnecessarily the Patwárí's annual work.

(*viii*) Where the boundary of a survey number is known, but is not marked on the ground owing to rich cultivation or sandy soil, the boundary should be delineated on the map by broken lines.

(*ix*) Where there is a large area of undivided waste, it may be cut up into survey numbers corresponding with the limits of the survey squares.

68. When the complete re-measurement of a village has been directed by the Collector, it will be carried out in accordance with the following instructions.

69. Before commencing the field measurements of any village it is essential that correct and complete Khataunís should be drawn up. If the previous annual papers have been properly prepared, and the Jamabandi is

correct to date, this is little trouble. If it is not correct, then all mutations of rights omitted from the Jamabandi must be entered up in the list of mutations of the current year. The Khataunís will then agree with the Jamabandi *so corrected, plus changes in tenants-at-will.* And to make sure that the Khataunís are correct and complete, there will be drawn up at the same time a Shajra Nasb of the owners. The procedure will therefore be as follows:—The Kánúngo or Patwárí, having collected the owners in the village, will put the last Jamabandi before him, and draw up a genealogical tree of the owners; or if there is one in the previous records, correct that to date. In doing this he will compare the genealogical tree and the Jamabandi, holding by holding, and will explain the entries to the owners. The comparison of the two papers will bring to light all omissions from the Jamabandi connected with the descent of the owners; and omissions from the Jamabandi due to transfers, partitions, changes of tenants, and other like causes, will be pointed out by the owners. Forms of Shajra Nasb, Khatauni, index, and list of totals, with necessary instructions, are appended.

70. When the Khataunís are ready, the Patwárí will give to each agriculturist a copy of the Khataunís relating to him. These copies are known as *parchás.* Of mortgaged holdings a parcha will be given both to mortgagor and mortgagee, but not to collateral mortgagees. In holdings in which there are several sharers it is generally sufficient to give a parcha to one sharer; but if another sharer asks for a copy, it should be given to him also. Of tenants' holdings one copy should be given to the tenant and the other to the owner.

71. The Shajra Nasb and Khataunís having been completed, and the parchás having been distributed to the zamíndárs, the Patwárí will commence measurement work. For instructions concerning the field book see end of this chapter.

72. Every evening the Patwárí will inform the village headman what fields will be measured on the day following, and the village headman will at once inform the owners and cultivators concerned, and direct them to attend the Patwárí the following morning.

73. The headmen of the village will supply for the field work two chainmen, who will be paid by the land-owners.

74. The Patwárí's procedure at field measurements will be as follows, and he is enjoined to observe this procedure strictly:—

(1) He should have with him during his field measurements the former Shajra, his copy of the last detailed Jamabandi (with alluvion and diluvion papers, if any); also the new Shajra Nasb and register of mutations. These papers and the papers in hand are the only papers that the Patwárí should take with him in his daily measurement work.

(2) As each field is measured delineate it in pencil on the Shajra, work out the area, inform the owner and cultivator of the result, consider their objections, if any, and then write up the Khatauni and zamíndár's parcha. Then go on to measure the next number. If an owner or tenant is absent when a field is measured, the Patwárí will make a mark × in the remark column of the Khatauni, and write over the mark the letter M or K to indicate whether the absentee is the owner or cultivator; and will sign his name under the mark. If the absentee arrives afterwards, a place will be left in his parcha for the field measured in his absence, and those measured in his presence will be filled in below. But the Patwárí will not fill into any parcha fields measured in the absence of the parcha-holder, nor return to those fields in order to explain the entries. It is the Kánúngo's work to do this.

(3) At the commencement and end of every day's work the Patwárí should—

(*a*) test the chain;
(*b*) check the entries of *number sábik* (former field No.);
(*c*) compare the area entries of the field book and Khatauni.

The fields will be inked into the Shajra, week by week, after the Kánúngo has tested them, *viz.*, field numbers in red ink, and all other entries in black ink.

75. (*a*). The Patwárí will be very careful in respect of making entries of rights different from the last Jamabandi, but it is his duty to bring all doubts and disputes to notice. If an entry of rights made in the annual papers is doubtful or disputed, he should enter the case in the register of mutations, and the Revenue Officer at his next visit will decide the case. The Field Kánúngo can in the meantime make an entry in accordance with possession so far as he can ascertain it.

(*b*). In cases of petty dispute as to the position of a boundary, if there is a permanent boundary, measure according to the boundary; if there is not, then measure according to the former papers.

76. There will be no inquiry into the rights of tenants. Every tenant will be entered with the same description as in the last annual papers. But if any entry on this subject in the annual papers does not agree with the entry in the last record of rights, and there is no authority for the change, the case must be entered in the register of mutations. Such cases will be disposed of by the Revenue Officer.

77. As the field measurements proceed, the Patwárí will prepare the Statement of Rights in Wells in form appended. This statement should not be prepared before the measurements.

78. When the field measurement of a village has been finished, the Patwárí will again compare the field book with the Khatauni, and the Khatauni with the zamíndár's parcha. If he finds any mistakes, he will make a list of them for correction by the Kánúngo. The Patwárí will then total the list of Khatauni holdings.

79. The field book will be retained by the Patwárí. The field map and Khataunís and Statement of Rights in Wells will be filed with the Jamabandi of the year, the Patwárí retaining a copy of the map for his own use. When a village has been re-measured, a new Khasra Girdáwári will necessarily be drawn up and used with effect from next kharíf.

80. When a village has been re-measured in the manner above provided, the field map should not be altered, nor should new area calculations be made except for sufficient necessity.

81. When making amendments of the field map, if it is necessary to re-number a field, the previous entry in the field book or Settlement Khasra relating to that field shall be scored out and a new entry shall be made.

Examples.— (1). If field No. 24 has been sub-divided into two, and the last number of the field register is 150, entry No. 24 will be scored through, and the field will be entered in the field book as $\frac{151}{24}$ and $\frac{152}{24}$.

(2). If the Patwárí then finds that fields Nos. 31 and 32 have been joined into one field, he will score through the former entries and enter the land in the field book as $\frac{153}{31 \& 32}$.

In each case opposite the old entry the new number will be noted.

Amended genealogical trees.

82. In special cases, where the Revenue Officer thinks it necessary, he may, subject to approval by the Collector, order that an amended copy of the genealogical tree of owners complete to date (but not extending further back than four generations) shall be filed with the Jamabandi of any year. No general statements nor entries of area and revenue need be made at the foot of these amended copies. But all new entries added will be made in red ink, and a brief remark showing the cause for each will be written under it. And below the name of each owner still alive and holding land will be entered the Jamabandi numbers of his holdings. Mortgages will not be entered. The new entries shall be attested by the Field Kánúngo, and he shall sign the paper in evidence thereof.

The Patwárí shall retain a copy of all such genealogical trees.

Irrigation statements.

83. If canal irrigation is newly extended to the village, a statement describing the new irrigation and how the water is distributed shall be appended to the next Jamabandi. All such statements shall be carefully attested by the Revenue Officer, and, as far as possible, be signed by the principal persons interested. And the Patwárí shall retain a copy with his copy of the Jamabandi.

Alluvion and diluvion work.

84. The Patwárí will retain copies of all alluvion and diluvion papers prepared by him; and, as regards such work, will be guided by the instructions in force in each district.

Lists required at time of assessment.

84 A. When the Land Revenue of an estate is being assessed, the Patwárí will, when required by the Collector, prepare lists of rents, mortgages and sales in the forms appended to this chapter.

A.—SHAJRA NASB, OR GENEALOGICAL TREE OF OWNERS.

Statement of Proprietary Tenure of Village

Parganah (*or Tahsíl*) , *District*

Statement of the Proprietors.		Detail of Coparcenary Shares abstracted from the Khewat.				Genealogical Tree of Proprietors.	
Concerning the previous history of the village.	Concerning the constitution of the main divisions of the village.	Revenue.	Area of Holding.	Share or Measure of Right.	Reference to Khatauni Holdings.	Names and Descent.	Tribe.
					1	...A—	
					2	...B—	
					3	...C—	
					4	...D— ...Y—	
					Total of *Taraf*		
					5	...E— —X	
					6	...F—	
					7	...G—	
					Total of *Taraf*	...Z—	
					8	...H—	
					9	...I —	
					10	...K—	
					Total of *Taraf*		
					11	Village common.	
					Total of Village		

1. The Shajra Nasb should be drawn on one continuous sheet, not on separate leaves—on strong paper, similar to that used for the Khasra Girdáwári. For strength, one-inch slips of thin cloth should be pasted on the back of the folds.

2. *Share or measure of right.*—The share or measure of right entered should be that which governs the relation of the holding to the whole village or taraf, and according to which the Khewat is made. In a bhayachára village the entry will be "*possession.*" If shares prevail, they should be described by the term current among the owners; artificial symbols not so current should never be used. All employés and officers will take great care that the shares are not complicated artificially.

3. *Land and Revenue.*—When holdings are owned jointly by several owners, whose names do not come together in the Shajra Nasb, the land of these holdings should not be artificially divided in the Shajra Nasb. The whole should be shown against the first name with the word "*minjumla*" prefixed; and against the second name in the column *land* there should be a reference to the previous entry "*entered under holding No.*" The revenue entries should agree with the Jamabandi. These two columns should not be filled up until the end of measurements. Give the totals of each patti or taraf; and if a patti or taraf has common land, enter it before those totals. The Khatauni number should be entered in pencil when the Shajra Nasb is first drawn up, and be inked in at the end of measurements at the Revenue Officer's final attestation.

4. Only two or three generations should be entered, or so many as are necessary to explain existing shares. Every care should be taken to avoid raising disputes or entering fictitious genealogies. And no special order need be observed in the ranking of the several families; only this should be attended to that the owners of each patti or taraf be brought together, and inside these divisions the men of each tribe or *got.* If any doubt still remains, follow the order of the jamabandi. Thus far in respect of new Shajra Nasbs. In villages in which a Shajra Nasb already exists do not alter or add to it, except so far as may be necessary in order to show the facts which have occurred since it was prepared.

5. The kaifiats concerning each patti or taraf, and concerning the whole village should be written briefly, and doubtful tales should be excluded. The statement of the proprietors concerning the previous history of the village should be arranged under the following heads :—

(*a*) Origin of rights and primary division of the land ;
(*b*) The foundation of the village, and how named ;
(*j*) Method of collection of the revenue under former Governments and under British rule.

6. The names of persons who have left no male issue, and of widows and daughters, should not be entered, except for some special reason. Under the names of agnates still living, but not in possession, should be entered the words "out of possession" and a brief note of where they now live. Mortgagees' names will not be entered.

7. In cases in which a father and son both own land in separate holdings, enter the son's name in the genealogical tree in red ink.

8. If an owner has lost his land (whether by sale or by diluvion), but he claims a share in the shámilát, note this under his name in the genealogical tree; but no such holding will be shown in the Khatauni or Jamabandi.

9. If property is divided by wells, add a column showing the "*name of well*" before the "Area" column.

10. An owner by purchase should be entered on the left of the sub-division (*taraf* or *patti*) in which he has purchased; a note should be added below his name, showing from whom he has purchased; and if the purchaser has no share in the shámilát, this should be stated.

B.—KHATAUNI OR HOLDING SLIP.

Tahsil ________ *Mauza* ________ { *Taraf or Patti* } ________

Last Jamabandi No.			*Owner*		
New Khatauni No.					
No. in Register of Mutations.			*Tenant*		
1		2	3	4	5
No. and name of field.		Name of well or other source of irrigation.	Area and class of land and total of holding.	Rent.	REMARKS.
Former.	New.				

1. This form will be printed on one-eighth of a sheet, that is to say, on paper size 10″×6½″. It will be printed on one side only. If necessary, the Patwári can continue the entries on the other side. Lines will be printed across columns 1—3 for the separate entry of each field. The whole will be sewed together at top, like a *bahi*, the alphabetical index being added. A leather patta will also be added to protect the paper of the same sort as is used to protect *bahís*. One leaf will usually be sufficient for each holding.

2. The Khatauni numbers will be entered in ink before measurements are commenced. There is no real reason why an accurate list of the holdings should not be made. If by chance one or two holdings are subsequently discovered, these can be added in their place by sub-numbers. When the Tahsíldár attests the village finally after close of measurements, the series of numbers can be corrected once for all.

3. The names and shares of owners and cultivators should be entered with great care and after careful attestation. If names and shares have already been entered in one holding in full detail, and in a subsequent holding it is desired to incorporate the same entry by reference, this may be done; for example, *Shám Singh and others, as in holding No. (3) three.* But the number of the holding must be entered in such cases in figures and in words; and care should be taken that short entries referring to different holdings are not made in nearly identical terms. Also the reference should always be to the Khatauni number; the measurer has nothing to do with Jamabandi numbers.

4. Enter shares in the plainest terms, just as the Patwári enters them in his ordinary annual papers; for example—

A. and B. in even shares.

D. and F. half, and G. and H. in even shares, half.

Several persons (stated by name) in the following shares:—

K. and L. in even shares, half; M. N. and others, half, on 3 shares;

M. and N. 2 shares.

O. P. & R. 1 share.

If there are a great many shares, write them out in full on the back of the Khatauni, making a short entry in the column Owner on the upper side; thus, *A. B. and others total 15 owners, as detailed on reverse.* It is most important that all shares should be entered in the village papers in the same words and terms as those by which the zamíndárs describe them. No attempt should be made to substitute for these terms more elaborate descriptions. And those forms of expression should be preferred which will be most conveniently transcribed in the annual papers. It is not at all necessary to describe all the shares of a holding by the same denominator; they should be put down just as the zamíndárs tell them off.

5. As regards sales and mortgages with possession, they should be shown in every case with the detail directed in Chapter V. of these rules.

6. Mortgages without possession will be entered only under the circumstances and with the details directed in Chapter V. of these rules.

7. If a hereditary tenant has sold or mortgaged his holding and the transfer has been acted on, it will be entered in the register of mutations and incorporated in the Khatauni, subject to any order of Court that may be produced concerning a transfer of this nature.

8. Enter very carefully the rents paid by tenants. If the rent is a share of the produce, note any payments made from the whole heap before the produce is divided. If the rent is cash, it should be so described as to show whether the rent is a lump charge on the holding or a rate per bigah, or whether the rent is per harvest or per crop, or per annum, or by appraisement.

9. Ordinarily no entry relating to trees will be made. But the Patwárí should inquire whether any trees are owned by other than the owner or cultivator; and in cases in which trees are owned by persons who do not hold the land, the Patwárí will enter the facts in the column of remarks in the Khatauni.

10. If the revenue of a Khatauni is ma'af, note the fact and the name of the ma'afidár briefly in red ink in the column of remarks.

11. Do not collect all the ma'afi khátás at the end. Let each kháta come in the place to which, with reference to the ownership, it properly belongs.

12. *Land appropriated for public purposes.*—All land permanently appropriated for public purposes should be entered in the Khataunís as directed in Chapter VI. of these rules for the Jamabandi.

Mutations expressed by these entries need not be entered in the register of mutations.

13. *Village roasd* through irrigated lands or through highly cultivated land, or wherever these roads have distinct boundaries, should be measured according to their existing bounds. If any road has no distinct bounds, it should be entered as three kadams wide. But where the position of a way shifts with the cultivation of each year, it should be indicated in the map with a red line; and a note should be made in the Khatauni against each field which the way crosses, thus: "*The way to village A. crosses this field.*" If by acting on these instructions a village road is in any case recorded very differently than at last measurement, and public inconvenience appears probable, the road should be measured as above directed, and the case be reported to the Revenue Officer. Perhaps in some cases the Revenue Officer may be able to prevent inconvenience of this kind. But usually the fixed boundaries of village roads cannot be altered.

14. The following soils will be recorded in the Khataunís:—

(*i*).—*Ghairmumkin, banjar kadím and banjar jadíd*, as directed for the Crop Girdáwari and Milán Rakba.

(*ii*).—*Cháhi* is all land irrigated regularly from a well (whether the well is pakka or kacha, and whether the water be lifted by bucket, wheel, or *dhenkli*). Some land is thus irrigated every harvest, other land every year, and some land once in two years. Whatever land gets water regularly should be shown as cháhi. The actual area of crops irrigated will not appear from the measurement papers but from the Crop Girdáwarí papers.

(*iii*).—*Nahri* is land watered by a canal. The limits of this land will be defined in the same way as those of cháhi land.

(*iv*).—*Abi* is land watered from tanks, jhíls, river branches and springs, and not falling under the heads of cháhi or nahri. The limits of this land will be defined in the same way as those of cháhi land.

(*v*).—*Sailáb* is land usually flooded in the rains by large rivers or their branches.

(*vi*).—*Báráni* is all cultivation not included in above classes.

The Collector can direct that other soil distinctions be recorded if he considers this necessary.

It should be added that there is some land near rivers, or canals, or jhíls which is always moist. This also should be entered as sailáb if of any considerable amount or importance. But small areas of this kind may be recorded as báráni. Fruit-bearing gardens will be reckoned as cultivated land, and their areas will be classed under the above heads according as they are irrigated or not. Groves of other trees will be classed as *banjar kadím*.

15. It is not necessary to enter a name for every field along with its number. If fields are known by names, the names should be entered. But where fields are not commonly known by distinct names, no names of fields need be entered.

16. The village site should be measured in one number, together with the small plots attached in which cattle are penned, manure is stored, and straw is stacked, and other waste attached to the village site. The entry in the column of ownership and occupancy will be simply "*ábádi deh.*"

17. The number of fields wlll be as few as possible. It is not usually necessary to make separate numbers on account of difference of soil and irrigation or rent: such differences can be detailed under the columns provided for the purpose. If part of a number is cultivated and part uncultivated, the limits of cultivation or waste should be indicated by a pencil line, but this is not necessary where the uncultivated area is small. Neglect slight differences between former and present measurement, as may be proper in each village; so that the zamíndár's attention may not be directed to useless disputes. But if an owner has added to his field land that he owns jointly with others, except in course of partition, such land must be measured as a separate number.

18. The numbering of the fields on the map should run in a connected chain. So far as the fields of one holding lie together, they should be measured without break. Where field divisions follow soil distinctions, the order of the holding should not be broken on this account. Similarly, if the land is owned by wells or by separate pattis, the fields of each well or patti lying in one block should be numbered in a connected series, and not be mixed up in the measurement papers with those of adjoining pattís and wells. And the limits of each patti or well should be shown by a colored line. Also if one field lies in the middle of a larger field, it should be so measured, without breaking up the larger field into two.

C.—ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO BE PREFIXED TO KHATAUNI.

Letter.	Owners.		Hereditary Tenants.		Tenants-at-will.	
	Name.	Khatauni No.	Name.	Khatauni No.	Name.	Khatauni No.

D.—LIST OF KHATAUNI TOTALS.

1	2	3						
Khatauni No.	How many fields.	Give in these columns the details of areas and wells required for the Milan Rakba.						
								Total.

Column 3.—It should be borne in mind that this classification and that given in the Milán Rakba (*see* end of Chapter VI) must agree.

E.—STATEMENT OF RIGHTS IN WELLS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial No. of well.	No. in map.	Khatauni No.	Name of well.	*Depth in feet.* To water.	*Depth in feet.* Of water.	Whether single or double, pakka or kacha, in use or out of use.	Whether at work at last Settlement, or made subsequently, and in the latter case, in what year it began to be used.	Name and parentage and tribe of owners, with shares in ownership of well.	Name and parentage and tribe of persons who use the well, with share of water enjoyed by each.	Remarks.

(1) Ordinary drinking wells need not be entered in this statement; but care is needed that wells which are likely to be used for agriculture are not counted.

(2) Draw a red circle round the name of every well made since last Settlement.

(3) In column No. 11 enter for each well—

(a) History of well and when built or repaired, and when the present rights in it were acquired.

(b) Method of working the well, with other irrigation arrangements now in force.

(c) Mode of distributing the revenue.

(d) Particulars of exemption from irrigated rates, if any.

F.—FIELD BOOK.

No. of field.	No. of Khatauni.	Area calculation.

1. The field book will be a blank book of the same size as the Khatauni and will be prepared as directed in the mensuration manual. Also in order to make it easy to refer from the field map to the Jamabandi, write a list on the margin of each sheet of the field map, thus :—

No. of field.	No. of Khatauni in which entered.

G.—LIST OF RENTS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No. in this list.	Khatauni No.	Names of owner and tenant written short.	Lands with detail of soil.	Rent, with rate and amount.	Date when rent was fixed.	Crops grown.	REMARKS.

1. The tenants should be entered in this list in seven groups, *viz.* :—

(*a*). Tenants with right of occupancy paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána.

(*b*). Tenants without right of occupancy paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána.

(*j*). Tenants with right of occupancy paping cash rents, whether by lump sums or by biga rents.

(*d*). Tenants without right of occupancy paying cash rents, whether by lump sums or by biga rents.

(*h*). Tenants with right of occupancy paying by a share of the produce or by appraisement, or by cash rates (*zabti*) on crops.

(*w*). Tenants without right of occupancy paying by a share of the produce or by appraisement, or by cash rates (*zabti*) on crops.

(*z*). Mortgaged land on which the mortgagor has agreed to cash rents to the mortgagee.

2. Enter cash rents with care, so as to make it clear whether the rent is paid on the crop, or per harvest, or per annum.

3. So also, as regasds grain rents take care to show any deductions allowed before the owner's share is divided; and any cesses taken by the owner in addition to his share, and whether the owner takes a share of the straw.

4. In column 4 do not detail the fields; only enter the land of each holding with detail of soils.

H.—LIST OF MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION NOW EXISTING.

Serial No.	Khatauni No.	Mortgagor and mortgagee written short.	Land with detail of soil.	Amount of mortgage debt.	Date of mortgage.	REMARKS.

Enter the morgages in three groups:

(*a*). Mortgages to agriculturists of the village.
(*b*). Mortgages to agriculturists of other villages.
(*c*). Mortgages to money-lenders.

If a money-lender has purchased land and has so become one of the village-owners, he should nevertheless be reckoned as a money-lender, not as an agriculturist.

No list of collateral mortgages will be drawn up.

J.—LIST OF SALES SINCE LAST SETTLEMENT.

(Form and arrangement same as above prescribed for list of mortgages.)

CHAPTER VIII.

RELATING TO THE SUPPLY OF SURVEY EQUIPMENT, STATIONERY, AND FORMS REQUIRED BY PATWARIS AND IN RESPECT OF THE PERIOD FOR WHICH EACH RECORD SHALL BE KEPT BEFORE IT IS DESTROYED.

85. When the Patwárí comes to the tahsíl to file his Jamabandís, he shall be supplied by the Office Kánúngo with the following forms for the ensuing year:—

Abstract Statements ... { Kharíf Jinswár. / Rabi do. / Extra Rabi do. / Yearly totals of mutations. / Area Statement. / Revenue account. } 1 copy of each for each estate in the Patwárí circle, plus 1 of each to spare.

Abstract Statements of ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle, and lists of revenue assignments. } Two copies for every village for which these returns are to be prepared during the year.

Diary.—One volume per Patwárí or Assistant Patwárí.

Register of mutations ... / Jamabandi ... / Harvest Inspection Statements ... } As many forms as are required for the circle.

Mapping paper ... / Khataunís ... / Statement of rights in wells ... / Field book ... / Blank paper ... } According to annual requirements.

86. The leaves of each diary volume shall be numbered by the Patwárí, and the total number of leaves be certified in his writing under the Office Kánúngo's signature before the Patwárí takes it away from the tahsíl. The tahsíl seal shall also be stamped on each page of the diary.

87. The Office Kánúngo shall keep a register showing in the detail required by Section 85 the supplies of diaries, printed statements, and blank paper required and received annually by each Patwárí in the tahsíl. At the beginning of the register the estimated value of each item shall be entered. The register shall contain a page for each Patwárí's circle on which the first entry shall be the estimated annual requirements of the circle; and below this shall be entered the supplies actually issued each year.

88. The Patwárí shall give a receipt for these supplies in his own writing, stating their value according to the rates entered in the first page of the Stationery Register. And the value of these issues shall then be charged to the Patwárí cess or recovered from the Patwárí's next issue of pay, as the current district orders sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner may require. In the latter case the Tahsíldár will give a written order to the Patwárí stating the sum thus to be deducted from his pay and the portion thereof to be recovered from each village; and the Patwárí will recover according to this order from the Lambardárs of his villages, noting the recoveries in his diary.

89. A Patwárí, who for any reason requires to renew his supply during the year, can apply for whatever he requires to the Office Kánúngo when attending at the tahsíl for his pay. But all such additional supplies will be at the cost of the Patwárí himself, their value being deducted from his next issue of pay; and he will not recover such deductions.

1 Chain with 10 iron pins.
1 Cross staff.
12 or 15 bamboo flag staves.
1 Plotting scale.
1 Board 2½ × 2 feet.

NOTE.—In hill circles a plane table and sighting rod will be supplied in place of the board.

90. Survey equipment, as per margin, will be supplied to each Patwárí, the cost thereof being met as may be directed for each district in the orders issued by the Financial Commissioner under Rule 8.

91. Every Patwárí will provide at his own expense a leather outside cover (*patta*) for his diary, for the Harvest Inspection statement of each village, and for the Jamabandi of each village. These covers will be used to protect the papers actually in use by the Patwárí, and will never be sent into the Tahsíl Office.

92. Patwárís will also provide, at their own expense, pens, pencils, red and black ink, paper for occasional reports, and such like petty items.

93. When a Patwárí brings the Jamabandís of his circle to the tahsíl each year at the end of August, or beginning of September, he shall bring with him all Khasra Girdáwarís, abbreviated Jamabandís, and diaries of the circle that are more than 12 years old.

These old papers shall be at once destroyed by the Office Kánúngo.

94. The remainder of the records kept by the Patwárí, *viz.* :—

(*i*) Copies of Settlement records;

(*ii*) Mutation Registers;

(*iii*) Detailed Jamabandís, and the maps, statements of irrigation and customs, and genealogical trees and lists of revenue assignments, appended thereto;

(*iv*) Field maps and Field books;

(*v*) Abstract registers of crops, mutations, area, revenue, ownership, occupancy, rent and cattle;

shall be preserved permanently by the Patwárí.

CHAPTER II.

DRAFT RULES UNDER CHAPTER III OF THE LAND REVENUE ACT.

ZAILDARS.

20. (*i*).—The office of Zaildár shall not be established in any local area except with the previous sanction of the Local Government.

(*ii*).—When that sanction has been obtained, the limits of the charge, that is to say, of the zail of each Zaildár, shall be fixed by the Collector with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner; and the first appointments to the office shall be made as hereinafter provided.

(*iii*).—An office established under this rule shall not be abolished except by order of the Local Government; nor shall the limits of a zail be altered except with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

21. No person is eligible for appointment as a Zaildár unless he is a headman in the zail in which he is to be appointed, or unless he is a land-owner or a tenant holding from Government in the zail who has been approved by the Commissioner as a suitable candidate for the office.

22. (*i*).—In the appointment of Zaildárs regard shall not be had to any alleged hereditary claim, but regard shall be had among other matters to—

(*a*) extent of property in the zail possessed by the candidate;

(*b*) services rendered to the State by himself or by his family;

(*c*) his personal influence, character, ability, and freedom from indebtedness;

(*d*) the degree in which the candidate is by race or otherwise fitted to represent the majority of the agriculturists who reside in the zail.

(*ii*).—For the better determination of the merits of contending candidates in respect of the matters detailed in clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of sub-section (1), the Collector may, if he considers that this course can be usefully resorted to, direct that the votes of the headmen of the circle be taken in respect of these candidates.

(*iii*).—If the Collector directs that votes be taken, he shall take them himself at a place appointed by him for this purpose in the zail to which the inquiry relates. And when the result of the voting has been ascertained, it shall be taken into consideration along with the finding at which the Collector may himself arrive in respect of the matters specified in sub-section (1).

23. (*i*) —A Zaildár vacates his office by—

(*a*) death;

(*b*) resignation with the sanction of the Collector;

(*c*) dismissal.

(*ii*).—A Zaildár shall be dismissed when—

(*a*) he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or upwards or to any heavier punishment;

(*b*) he ceases to be a land-owner in his zail;

(*c*) his holding has been transferred, or the assessment thereof has been annulled, for an arrear of land revenue;

(*d*) he has mortgaged his holding and has delivered possession thereof to the mortgagee.

(*iii*).—A Zaildár may be dismissed for any reason which would justify the dismissal of a headman of an estate.

24. When the office of a Zaildár has been vacated, a successor shall be appointed in the manner provided in Rule 22.

25. The duties of a Zaildár are—

(*i*) to report heinous crime to the Police and Magistrate, to bring to their notice the presence in his zail of persons of notoriously bad livelihood, and to assist in the investigation and prevention of offences and in arresting criminals;

(*ii*) to see that the headmen, chief headmen and patwárís of the zail perform their duties properly: provided that the Zaildár must not personally interfere in the performance of their duties by these officials except under directions from a competent officer;

(*iii*) to render such assistance in the work of survey, crop inspection, preparation of records and assessments, or other branches of revenue administration within the zail as the Collector may require;

(*iv*) to report any repairs necessary to Government buildings, roads, or boundary marks within the zail;

(*v*) to notify in the estates of the zail all orders of Government communicated to him for that purpose, and to obey all orders which require personal obedience from himself;

(*vi*) to exert his influence to secure within the zail prompt obedience to all orders of Government, and to abstain from interference with cases pending in the law courts except under order from the proper authority;

(*vii*) to assist Government officers in the execution of their duties, to supply them to the best of his ability with any information they may require, and to attend on them when they visit the zail.

26. (*i*).—Where a Zaildári cess is payable in addition to the land revenue, the proceeds of that cess, and where no such Zaildári cess is leviable, then one per cent. of all land revenue assessed in the zail, or such other percentage as the Local Government may have appointed on his behalf, shall be appropriated for the remuneration of the Zaildár.

(*ii*).—The Collector shall collect this cess or percentage, and it shall be paid to the Zaildár in the form of an inám assigned to him out of the land revenue of any estate in the zail appointed by the Collector in this behalf.

INAMDARS.

27. The following rules relating to Inámdárs apply to the districts of—

Hissar,	Jullundur,	Ráwalpindi,
Karnál,	Hoshiárpur,	Hazára,
Umballa,	Shahpur,	
Ludhiána,	Jhelum,	

and to any other district to which the Local Government may by notification hereafter extend them.

28. (*i*).—Subject to any conditions and limitations expressly made by Government when granting an inám, appointments to the office of Inámdár shall be made, the office shall be vacated, and successions to vacancies shall be filled up as nearly as may be in the manner provided in the rules relating to Zaildárs.

(*ii*).—The votes of the headmen of the zail, iláka or other circle to which the inám is allotted shall not be taken for the purpose of determining the merits of contending candidates. But this rule shall not prevent the Collector from ascertaining by show of hands which of two candidates has the greater local influence, if he thinks this course desirable.

29. An Inámdár shall perform such duties and render such assistance in the district administration as are required by the orders of Government under which the inám was first granted; and the Collector may also require him to perform any of the duties of a Zaildár. The remuneration of an Inámdár shall be paid to him in the form of an inám assigned to him out of the land revenue of any estate appointed by the Collector in this behalf in the zail or iláka in which the Inámdár holds office.

VILLAGE HEADMEN.

Of first appointments.

30. (*i*).—A sufficient number of Headmen shall be appointed to every estate, and this number when once fixed shall not be increased except by the order of the Commissioner, nor be reduced except by the order of the Financial Commissioner.

(*ii*).—If an estate or a considerable portion thereof is owned by Government, the Headman may be appointed from among the tenants. In other estates he shall be appointed from among the land-owners.

(*iii*).—The lessee of the revenue or produce of an uncultivated or forest estate owned by Government shall be during the currency of his lease the Headman thereof.

31. (*i*).—In all first appointments of Headmen, regard shall be had among other matters to--

(*a*) his hereditary claims;

(*b*) extent of property in the estate possessed by the candidate;

(*c*) services rendered to the State by himself or by his family;

(*d*) his personal influence, character, ability, and freedom from indebtedness.

Of the vacation of appointments.

32. (*i*).—A Headman vacates his office by—

(*a*) death;

(*b*) resignation with the sanction of the Collector;

(*c*) dismissal.

(*ii*).—A Headman shall be dismissed when—

(*a*) he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or upwards, or to any heavier sentence; or

(b) in an estate owned altogether or chiefly by Government he ceases to possess the interest which led to his appointment; or

(c) in any other estate he ceases to be a land-owner in the estate or sub-division of the estate in respect of which he holds office; or

(d) he has mortgaged his holding and has delivered possession to the mortgagee; or

(e) his holding has been transferred under Section 71 of the Land Revenue Act, or the assessment thereof has been annulled under Section 73 of the same Act.

(iii).—A Headman may be dismissed when—

(a) criminal proceedings which have been taken against him show that he is unfit to be entrusted any longer with the duties of his office; or

(b) he is seriously embarrassed by debt; or

(c) owing to age or physical or mental incapacity, or absence from the estate, he is unable to discharge the duties of his office; or

(d) he neglects to discharge his duties, or is otherwise shown to be incompetent; or

(e) the estate or sub-division thereof, in respect of which he holds office, or his own holding is attached either for an arrear of land revenue or by order of any court.

Of succession to vacant Offices.

33. In an estate or sub-division of an estate owned chiefly or altogether by Government a successor to the office of Headman shall be selected without regard to hereditary claims, but regard shall be had to the other considerations stated in Rule 31.

34. (i).—In other estates the heir or nearest eligible heir who according to the custom of the village is entitled to inherit shall be appointed, but subject in every case to the following rules:—

(a) The claim of a collateral relation of the last incumbent to succeed shall not be admitted solely on the ground of inheritance, unless the claimant is a descendant in the male line of the paternal great-grandfather of the last incumbent.

(b). Where a Headman has been dismissed for a serious offence or disqualification the Collector may refuse to appoint any of his heirs whose eligibility is affected by such offence or disqualification.

(c). The Collector may also refuse to appoint a person claiming as an heir on any ground which would necessitate or justify the dismissal of that person from the office of Headman.

(ii).—Failing the appointment of an heir, a successor to the office shall be appointed in the manner, and with regard to the considerations, described in Rule 31.

(iii).—Election shall not in any case be resorted to as an aid in making appointments under this rule and Rules 30 and 33.

Of Offices vacated by proceedings for the recovery of arrears of land revenue or by mortgages.

35. (*i*).—Where an office becomes vacant in consequence of any proceedings taken for the recovery of an arrear of land revenue under Section 71, 72 or 73 of the Land Revenue Act, the transferree, agent, or farmer who under those proceedings obtains possession of the land on which the arrears were due may, in the discretion of the Collector, be appointed to the vacant office.

(*ii*).—Where a Headman, who as land-owner is individually responsible for more than half the land revenue of an estate or of the sub-division thereof in respect of which he holds office, has mortgaged his holding and has delivered possession thereof to the mortgagee, and the office of Headman has become vacant in consequence thereof, the mortgagee may in the discretion of the Collector be appointed to the vacant office.

(*iii*).—On the termination of any such transfer, farm or attachment as is referred to in sub-section (*i*), or on the release of any such mortgage as is referred to in sub-section (*ii*), a Headman appointed under this rule shall cease to hold office, and a new Headman shall be appointed with reference to the considerations stated in Rule 31.

Of the duties of Headmen.

36. In addition to the duties imposed upon Headmen by law for any purpose, a Headman shall—

(*i*) collect by due date all land revenue and all sums recoverable as land revenue from the estate or sub-division of an estate in which he holds office, and pay the same at the place and time appointed in that behalf to the Revenue Officer or assignee empowered by Government to receive it ;

(*ii*) collect the rents and other income of the common land, and account for them to the persons entitled thereto ;

(*iii*) acknowledge every payment received by him in the books of the land-owners and tenants ;

(*iv*) defray joint expenses of the estate and render accounts thereof, as may be duly required of him ;

(*v*) report to the Tahsíldár the death of any assignee of land revenue or Government pensioner residing in the estate, or the absence of any such person for more than a year ;

(*vi*) report to the Tahsíldár all encroachments on roads or on Government waste lands and injuries to, or appropriation of, nazúl property situated within the boundaries of the estate ;

(*vii*) report any injury to Government buildings made over to his charge ;

(*viii*) carry out, to the best of his ability, any orders that he may receive from the Collector requiring him to furnish information, or to assist in providing on payment supplies or means of transport for troops ;

(*ix*) assist in such manner as the Collector may from time to time direct at all crop inspections, recording of mutations, surveys, preparation of records of right, or other revenue business carried on within the limits of the estate ;

(x) attend the summons of all authorities having jurisdiction in the estate, assist all officers of the Government in the execution of their public duties; supply, to the best of his ability, any local information which those officers may require, and generally act for the land-owners, tenants and residents of the estate or sub-division of the estate in which he holds office in their relations with Government.

Remuneration of Headmen.

37. (i).—The remuneration of a Headman in an estate or sub-division of an estate owned chiefly or altogether by Government shall be such a portion of the village officer's cess, or of the income accruing to Government from the estate, as may be sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner.

(ii).—In other estates the remuneration of a Headman shall be the remuneration appointed when the land revenue of the estate was last assessed.

(iii).—In any case not provided for by sub-sections (i) and (ii) a Headman shall receive a portion of the village officer's cess equal to five per cent. of the land revenue collected by him from the estate or portion of an estate in which he holds office.

Chief Headmen.

38. In an estate in which the appointment of a Chief Headman has been sanctioned by Government, appointments to the office of Chief Headman shall be made, the office shall be vacated, and vacancies shall be filled up as nearly as may be in the manner provided in the rules relating to Headmen.

Provided that—

(a) the Chief Headman shall be appointed from among the Headmen of the estate; and

(b) in making these appointments regard shall not be had to any assertion of an hereditary claim to the office of Chief Headman.

39. (i).—In estates in which a Chief Headman has been appointed, an order may, at the option of the officer by whom it is issued, be addressed either to the Chief Headman or to any Headman who is by his office responsible for the execution thereof. And if the order is addressed to the Chief Headman, he may either execute it himself or refer to the responsible Headman.

(ii).—In addition to his own duties as a Headman, the Chief Headman shall be responsible for the due execution of their duties by other Headmen in the same estate.

(iii).—Nothing in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be deemed to apply to the matters defined in clauses (i) to (iv) of Rule 36.

Remuneration of Chief Headmen.

40. The remuneration of the Chief Headman of an estate shall be—

(i) the remuneration appointed in respect of his office when the land revenue of the estate was last assessed;

(*ii*) or failing any such special provision, a portion of the village officer's cess equal to one per cent. of the land revenue collected from the estate ;

(*iii*) this remuneration shall be collected by the village Headmen, and be paid by them to the Chief Headman.

Of punishments other than dismissal.

41. (*i*).—Where a Zaildár, Inámdár, Headman, or Chief Headman commits a breach of or neglects the duties imposed on him by these rules or by any other law for the time being in force, the Collector may by order direct—

(*a*) that the emoluments of his office be withheld and forfeited to Government for a term not exceeding one year ; or

(*b*) that he be suspended from office for a term not exceeding one year.

(*ii*).—In a case of suspension, a substitute shall or shall not be appointed, as in the circumstances of the case the Collector shall deem necessary.

Of vicarious appointments under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act.

42. (*i*).—Where an estate is owned by a non-resident land-owner ; or where, in an estate owned by more land-owners than one, any one of them who are individually or collectively liable for more than half the land revenue of the estate are non-resident land-owners, a substitute for a non-resident Headman may be appointed from among the resident tenants.

(*ii*).—Where, by reason of old age or physical infirmity, a Zaildár, Inámdár, Chief Headman or Headman, or by reason of minority or other good cause, a Headman is unable to perform the duties of his office in person, or for other sufficient reason, a substitute may be appointed to discharge those duties.

43. A substitute thus appointed shall be deemed to be, and shall be equally with the person in whose behalf he is appointed, the Zaildár, Inámdár or village officer (as the case may be) appointed to the office.

44. (*i*).—When the person on whose behalf the substitute was appointed vacates his office, the tenure of office by the substitute shall thereon abate.

(*ii*).—Saving as provided in sub-section (1), an order appointing a substitute shall remain in force until it is revoked, or until the substitute dies or is dismissed or resigns the appointment.

45. The appointment, dismissal and resignation of a substitute shall be governed by the same rules as apply to the appointment, dismissal or resignation of the person in whose behalf he holds office. Provided that in judging the fitness of a person who claims to be appointed a substitute, regard shall be had to the property which he will inherit from the person on whose behalf he desires to be appointed, in like manner as if he had already inherited it.

46. (*i*).—For special reason to be recorded in the order appointing a substitute, the person in whose stead a substitute is appointed may be permitted to enjoy a portion not exceeding a moiety of the remuneration of the office.

(*ii*).—In the absence of any such order a substitute is entitled to the whole remuneration of the office.

Charges under Chapter III of the Land Revenue Act due from land held free of revenue.

47. Where the land revenue of an estate or holding has been released, compounded for or redeemed, and a percentage payable out of the land revenue assessed thereon has been appointed for the remuneration of a Zaildár or village officer holding office in respect of that estate or holding, that percentage shall be a charge payable by the person who would be liable for the land revenue if it had not been released, compounded for or redeemed.

CHAPTER III.

Rules under Section 46 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, relating to Records of Rights.

48. The following rules relate to the making or revising of records of rights, pursuant to a notification issued under Section 32 of the Land Revenue Act.

Language.

49. Except where the Financial Commissioner may by special order otherwise direct, records of rights shall be written in the Urdu language.

Jamabandi.

50. (*i*).—The record of rights of an estate, so far as it comprises the statements mentioned in clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) of Section 31 of the Act, shall be prepared in the same form as the annual record; and the rules on the subject of the preparation of annual records shall apply to the preparation of these statements.

(*ii*).—When these statements are complete, the Collector or an Assistant Collector shall fix a date for their final approval, and shall summon the persons interested therein to appear on that date at a place in, or in the immediate vicinity of, the estate.

(*iii*).—On the date and at the place appointed, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall ascertain by such inquiry as he shall deem sufficient that the statements have been duly and correctly prepared; and on being so satisfied, he shall sign the statements, adding at their foot an order declaring that they have been duly attested.

Wájib-ul-arz.

51. (*a*).—The statement of customs respecting rights and liabilities on the estate shall be in narrative form; it shall be as brief as the nature of the subject admits, and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined to a simple statement of the customs which are ascertained to exist. The statement shall be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively, each paragraph describing as nearly as may be a separate custom.

(*b*).—The statement shall not contain entries relating to matters regulated by law; nor shall customs contrary to justice, equity or good conscience, or which have been declared to be void by any competent authority be entered in it. Subject to these restrictions, the statement should contain information on so many of the following matters as are pertinent to the estate :—

(1) Common land, its cultivation and management, and the enjoyment of the proceeds thereof.

(2) Rights of grazing on common land.

(3) Rights to the enjoyment of sayer produce.

(4) Usages relating to village expenses (málba).

(5) Customs relating to the irrigation of land.

(6) Customs relating to mills, tanks, streams or natural drainages.

(7) Customs of alluvion and diluvion.

(8) Customs relating to the habited site.

(9) The rights of cultivators of all classes not expressly provided for by law (for instance, rights to trees or manure, and right to plant trees); and their customary liabilities other than rent.

(10) Customary dues payable to village servants, and the customary service to be rendered by them.

(11) The rights of Government to any nazúl property, forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, ruins or objects of antiquarian interest, spontaneous products, and other accessory interest in land included within the boundaries of the estate.

(12) Any other important usage affecting the rights of land-owners, cultivators or other persons interested in the estate, not being a usage relating to succession and transfer of landed property.

(*c*).—Where the record of rights is being made for the first time, if the persons interested are not agreed as to the existence of any alleged custom, the Collector or an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade shall decide the dispute in the manner provided in Section 36 of the Land Revenue Act. Where the record of rights is being revised, the Collector or Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade shall similarly decide disputed entries; but in doing so he shall have regard to the provisions of Section 37 of the Land Revenue Act.

(*d*).—When the statement is complete, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall fix a date for its final approval, and shall summon the persons interested to appear on that date at a place in, or in the immediate vicinity of, the estate to which the statement relates. And on the date and at the place appointed the statement shall be read over in the presence of such of the persons as are in attendance; and after such further correction as may be then found necessary, the Revenue Officer aforesaid shall sign the statement, and shall add at its foot an order declaring that it has been duly attested.

52. The map of the estate shall be prepared in the manner prescribed in the rules relating to annual records.

53. (*i*).—The documents comprising the record of rights of an estate shall be bound together in one or more volumes.

(*ii*).—The record shall commence with a proceeding stating—

(*a*) the authority under which and the Collector by whom it has been prepared;

(*b*) the documents comprised in the record;

(*c*) the date of the commencement and completion of the record.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 51 AND 155 (1) (*g*) OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT REGARDING THE METHOD OF ANNOUNCING THE ASSESSMENT OF AN ESTATE.

54. (*i*).—Before announcing the assessment of an estate a notice shall be issued summoning the Headman and other persons interested to attend at a place and on a date specified in the notice.

(*ii*).—On the date and at the place so appointed the Collector by whom the assessment is made shall announce the assessment; and if the Headman or other persons interested who have attended pursuant to the notice so desire, he shall give to them a memorandum showing the particulars of the assessment.

CHAPTER V.

RULES UNDER SECTION 56 OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, CONCERNING THE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSMENTS OVER THE HOLDINGS OF AN ESTATE.

In respect of fixed assessments for a term of years.

55. Before making or revising the distribution of an assessment over the several holdings of an estate, the Collector shall enquire into the usage followed in the previous distribution; and in deciding the method of the new distribution he shall have regard to that usage and to the wishes of the land-owners, so far as may be practicable and equitable.

56. (*a*).—The Collector shall then make an order setting forth the method of the former distribution, and the method by which the new distribution is to be made, and shall direct that a record of the new distribution be prepared showing—

(1) serial number of holding;

(2) land-owner (with description) liable for the land revenue on each holding;

(3) area of holding, with such details as are necessary to the distribution;

(4) rate or measure by which the new distribution is made;

(5) } Amount charged to each holding { by former distribution;
(6) } { by new distribution;

(7) rates and cesses payable by the holding, which are charged by a percentage on the land revenue.

(*b*).—Where the rent of a tenancy is the whole or a share of the land revenue thereof, with or without an addition in money, kind or service, the tenancy and the result of proceedings (if any) taken under Section 27 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, shall be shown in this record under the land-owner's holding of which the tenancy is a part; an additional entry showing the tenant's name being inserted between entries (2) and (3).

(*c*).—Where there are superior and inferior land-owners in the same estate, both classes of land-owners shall be shown in the record under entry (2); and there shall be added after entry (7) any málikána due to the superior land-

owner, which is charged by a percentage on the land revenue; or if part of the land revenue is payable to the superior land-owner, details showing the amount so due to the superior land-owner shall be shown under entry (6).

57. (*i*).—The record thus made shall be published by delivering a copy of the order and record made under Rule 56 to the Headman of the estate; or in his absence by posting these copies in a conspicuous place in or near the estate.

(*ii*).—A copy shall also be given to the Patwári.

In respect of assessments under which the land revenue varies according to the results of each year or harvest.

58. If the assessment is in the form of rates chargeable according to the results of each year or harvest, the Revenue Officer to whom the Collector may assign this business by order under Section 12 of the Land Revenue Act, shall cause a record of the sum chargeable to each holding to be prepared for each year or harvest (as the case may require), giving the particulars (entry No. 5 excepted) set out in Rule 56, and shall publish it in the manner prescribed in Rule 57.

CHAPTER VI.

Rules under Section 59 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, relating to special assessments.

When land revenue which has been released or assigned is resumed.

59. When in any district or tahsíl an assignment of land revenue is resumed, if that land revenue was assessed in the same form and by the same method as that in and by which land revenue paid to Government on the same estate or on adjacent estates was assessed at the last general assessment, no new assessment of the resumed assignment shall be made until a general re-assessment of the district or tahsíl is undertaken.

60. If the land revenue enjoyed by the assignee was not so assessed, or if, where the assignee was himself the land-owner, no assessment of his land has hitherto been made, the Collector shall assess land revenue on the land of which the revenue has been resumed, in conformity with the principles and instructions on which the current assessment of the tahsíl or district was made.

When assessments of land revenue require revision in consequence of the action of water or sand.

61. (*i*).—Where land of an estate paying land revenue is injured or improved by the action of water or sand, the land revenue due on the estate under the current assessment shall be reduced or increased in conformity with the instructions issued from time to time in this behalf by the Financial Commissioner with the sanction of the Local Government.

(*ii*).—And in every such case the distribution of the land revenue over the holdings of the estate shall be revised, so as to similarly reduce or increase the sum payable in respect of the holding in which the land that has been injured or improved is situated.

Or in consequence of calamity of season or other cause not above provided for.

62. (*i*).—On the application of the land-owners the Financial Commissioner with the sanction of the Local Government may order the current assessment of an estate to be revised, if, owing to calamity of season or other cause not above provided for, the profits of the estate have been materially reduced.

(*ii*).—In revising an assessment under this rule the Collector shall, except in cases in which the Local Government may by special order otherwise direct, be guided by the principles and instructions which were followed when the last general assessment was made.

(*iii*).—And the distribution of the land revenue over the holdings shall be revised in conformity with the revised assessment of the estate.

Assessments on account of pasture or natural products of land or water.

63. (*i*).—Where revenue due to Government on account of pasture or other natural products of land, or on account of mills, fisheries or natural products of water, or on account of any rights of Government described in Sections 41 and 42 of the Land Revenue Act, has not been included in the current assessment of an estate, the Collector shall, when directed by the Financial Commissioner, from time to time assess the revenue so due in accordance with the instructions issued to him by that authority in each case.

(*ii*).—These instructions may prescribe the term for which the revenue shall be assessed and leased, the persons or class of persons to whom the lease shall be given, the form of the lease, and the procedure to be followed in granting the lease; and may further direct that the assessment be determined by tender or by public auction.

Other special assessments.

64. When waste lands are sold, leased or granted by Government, land revenue shall be assessed in accordance with the conditions of the sale, lease or grant.

65. In making all other special assessments of land for which provision is made in Section 59 of the Land Revenue Act, and which are not dealt with in the foregoing rules, the Collector shall be guided by the principles and instructions which were followed in making the current assessment of the district or tahsíl in which the land is situated.

Terms of special assessments.

66. Except as may be provided by the instructions of the Financial Commissioner with reference to the matters dealt with in Rule 63, or by the special order of the Financial Commissioner in any case, the special assessment of any land shall be made for the remainder of the term of the current assessment of the district or tahsíl in which that land is situated.

CHAPTER VII.

RESPECTIVE LIABILITY OF SUPERIOR AND INFERIOR LAND-OWNERS FOR THE LAND REVENUE (SECTION 61 OF PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887).

67. Where there are superior and inferior land-owners in the same estate or in the same holding, the inferior land-owner shall, in the absence of any special order of the Financial Commissioner to the contrary, be liable for the land revenue.

CHAPTER VIII.

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 63 AND 64 OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, REGULATING THE PLACES AND MANNER AT AND IN WHICH LAND REVENUE IS TO BE PAID, THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND TERMS IN AND ON WHICH ASSIGNED LAND REVENUE MAY BE COLLECTED BY THE ASSIGNEE, AND THE CHARGE TO BE MADE FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSIGNED LAND REVENUE BY THE COLLECTOR.

Place of payment.

68. (*i*).—Land revenue payable in cash shall be paid at the office of the tahsíl to which the estate belongs except in the following cases:—

EXCEPTION 1.—When Tahsíl Treasury at head-quarters has been incorporated with the District Treasury.

(*a*). Where the Tahsíl Treasury at the district head-quarters has been incorporated with the District Treasury. In this case the payment shall be made into the District Treasury, the statement of the manner in which the sum paid is to be appropriated being first checked and attested by the Tahsíldár.

EXCEPTION 2.—Special arrangement that payments should be made into District Treasury.

(*b*). Where a special arrangement has been made with the sanction of the Commissioner authorizing any person under engagement to pay land revenue to pay direct into the District Treasury. In this case the payment shall be made as provided in clause (*a*).

EXCEPTION 3.—Assignees of land revenue making their own collections.

(*c*). Where the land revenue is assigned, and the assignee has made arrangements satisfactory to the Collector for receiving such revenue at any place approved of by him on or within fifteen days after the dates fixed for the payment of the instalments of the Government demands. In this case the payment shall be made at the place so approved.

(*ii*).—If only part of the land revenue of an estate has been assigned, the assignee shall not be permitted to appoint under this rule a place for payment of the land revenue due to him other than a place in the estate.

69. (*i*).—Where by the terms of the current assessment the land revenue is payable in cash, but the amount to be paid at each harvest is determined by appraisement of the produce, the appraisement shall be made by the Revenue Officer or other agent appointed by the Collector in this behalf at the place where the produce is grown, but the land revenue determined to be due shall be paid at the place and in the manner provided under the last foregoing rule.

(*ii*).—Where in a case under this rule the land revenue is assigned, the Collector may in his discretion permit the assignee to make the appraisement.

70. (*i*).—Where land revenue is payable in kind, the produce shall be divided at the place where it is grown in the presence of a Revenue Officer or agent appointed by the Collector to superintend the division, and the produce thus ascertained to be due as land revenue shall be paid to that Revenue Officer or agent at the same place.

(*ii*).—Where in a case under this rule the land revenue is assigned, the Collector may in his discretion authorize the assignee to make the division and to receive the land revenue in person or through an agent.

71. (*i*).—No order under the foregoing rules, by which arrangements made by an assignee for the receipt of assigned land revenue payable in cash are approved, shall authorize the assignee to receive payment otherwise than from the village headman empowered by rule under Chapter III to collect the same from the land-owners.

(*ii*).—If the land revenue is not paid to the assignee by the date fixed for payment, the Collector of his own motion or on the application of the assignee may order that it be paid to himself in the same manner and at the same place as is appointed for the payment of land revenue due to Government in the same tahsíl.

72. The Collector may at any time cancel an order made in favour of an assignee of land revenue under Rule 68, 69 or 70. And the land revenue due to the assignee shall thereafter be paid or the produce be appraised or divided (as the case may be) in the same manner and at the same place as is appointed in respect of estates in the same tahsíl of which the land revenue is due to Government.

73. (*i*).—Land revenue due to assignees, that is, paid under the foregoing rules into a Government Treasury, shall be held in deposit at the credit of the assignee, and shall be paid to him on his demand.

(*ii*).—A charge of 2 per cent. for expenses of collection, or such other charge as may in any case have been prescribed, shall be deducted by the Collector from all such sums.

Special arrangements for payment into the District Treasury conditional on punctuality.

74. The continuance of such special arrangement as is referred to in the second Exception to Rule 74 for payment of land revenue direct into the District Treasury shall depend on the punctual payment of the revenue, and on any arrear falling due the Collector shall make an order cancelling that arrangement.

RULES FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE OF THE JAGIR OF KULAI AND BADNAK, HELD BY THE NAWAB OF AMB, IN THE HARIPUR TAHSIL OF THE HAZARA DISTRICT.

75. The revenue of the Kulai and Badnak jágír in the Hazára District shall be paid at the village of Swábi to the Kárdár of the jágír, who shall hold his appointment under the orders of the Commissioner of the Peshávar Division.

76. A charge of 3 per cent. on the net collections of the jágír shall be made to the Jágírdár for the remuneration of the Kárdár.

77. The Kárdár shall conform to the same rules in respect of the receipt of revenue as are prescribed for the observance of Tahsíldárs, and shall keep written accounts of his collections and of his payments to the Jágírdár. These accounts shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner.

78. Excepting the matters above dealt with, the payment of the land revenue of this jágír will be subject to the same rules as are in force in the rest of the district.

CHAPTER IX.

Rules under Section 64 of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, regulating the suspension and remission of land revenue.

Suspensions.

79. (*i*).—The Collector may by order direct that the whole or part of the land revenue falling due in an estate be suspended.

(*ii*).—All orders thus issued by the Collector shall be at once reported by him for the sanction of the Commissioner, and the Commissioner may cancel or modify the Collector's orders as to him seems fit.

80. (*i*).—In the order by which land revenue payable by an estate in suspended no date shall be fixed for the recovery thereof. But the Collector shall, not later than one month before the first instalment of land revenue of each succeeding harvest falls due in the estate, by order determine the amount of the suspended land revenue which shall be recovered in addition to the land revenue of the current harvest.

(*ii*).—The orders thus issued for the realization of suspended revenue shall be reported to the Commissioner, and may be cancelled or modified by him as to him may seem fit.

81. All orders made under the two last foregoing rules shall be reported without delay to the Financial Commissioner.

Remissions.

82. When it is proposed to remit land revenue, the amount in respect of which the proposal is made, if not already suspended, shall be suspended, and the case shall be reported by the Collector to the Commissioner, who, if he agrees, will forward the case to the Financial Commissioner for such sanction as may be necessary under the orders of Government.

CHAPTER X.

Rules under Section 97 of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, relating to the recovery of arrears on the application of village officers.

83. (*i*).—An application under Section 97 of the Land Revenue Act shall be made either to the Collector or to the Tahsíldár, and shall state.—

(*a*) the name and description of the defaulter;

(*b*) the arrear of which recovery is desired;

(*c*) the circumstances which have made the application necessary.

(*ii*).—Any number of defaulters residing in the same estate may, at the discretion of the Revenue Officer to whom the application is made, be included in the same application, but the arrear due from each defaulter shall be separately specified.

84. (*i*).—If the application is in due form, and the arrear of which recovery is desired has not been due for more than six months, the Revenue Officer shall fix a date for the hearing of the case, and shall serve a writ of demand on the defaulter, together with a summons to attend on that date.

(*ii*).—If the arrear has been due for more than six months the application shall be rejected, unless the applicant satisfies the Revenue Officer that the delay in realizing the arrear is not due to his neglect. And, if so satisfied, the Revenue Officer shall proceed as in sub-section (1).

85. On and after the date fixed for the attendance of the defaulter the Revenue Officer shall make an inquiry into the existence of the arrear. And if it is proved, he shall record an order stating the amount of the arrear and the person who is the defaulter, and shall thereafter proceed to recover the same.

CHAPTER XI.

Rules under Section 100 of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, as to the manner in which the boundaries of estates are to be demarcated, and as to the survey marks to be erected within estates.

86. At every angle on the boundary between two estates and at such other places on the boundary line as may be necessary for the convenient determination of the boundary of an estate, pillars of mud or stone shall be erected, not less than three feet in height.

87. At every point where the boundary of more than two estates meet a tri-junction pillar of the following specification shall be erected :—

Material.—Masonry of stone or burnt brick with lime mortar; upper surface to be plastered with pakka lime plaster.

Shape.—Cubic; each edge of the cube not less than three feet long.

Position.—The lowest side of the cube to be accurately bedded upon a levelled surface, and only half the cube to be above ground.

88. In estates surveyed on the square system, the extremities of a side of one square shall be marked by survey marks of stone or concrete, each mark being not less than 18 by 6 by 6 inches in size.

89. In estates not surveyed on the square system, if traverse stations are fixed by the Survey of India, they shall be marked by similar survey marks.

90. Where boundaries are marked by rivers or hills, or where land is exposed to the action of rivers or floods, or in other cases for sufficient reason, the Collector may by order dispense with the construction of the survey marks prescribed in the foregoing rules.

91. Where an order is made under the last foregoing rule, the Collector may direct the erection of such other survey marks of the specification prescribed in Rules 86, 87 and 88 as are necessary to furnish a base or guide from which the boundary of the estate can be from time to time marked out and its interior survey be accurately renewed.

CHAPTER XII.

RULES UNDER SECTION 155 (i) (g) OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, RELATING TO LISTS OF VILLAGE CESSES.

92. The list of village cesses levied on an estate shall be in the form of a proceeding, and shall state in respect of each village cess entered therein—

(a) whether it has been approved by the Local Government, and if it has been so approved, the particulars of that approval; or

(b) whether it has been judicially established, and, if so, sufficient particulars of the judicial order to enable a reference to be made to the order.

93. The list of village cesses, if prepared when a record of rights is being made, shall be filed along with the record of rights after the statement of customs; and if prepared when a general re-assessment is in progress shall be filed along with the order by which the assessment is determined.

CHAPTER XIII.

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 29 (3) AND 155 (i) (a) OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, FIXING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF THE INSTALMENTS, AND THE TIMES AND PLACES, AND THE MANNER BY, AT AND IN WHICH RATES AND CESSES OF WHICH A RECORD HAS BEEN MADE UNDER THE LAND REVENUE ACT ARE TO BE PAID.

Number of instalments and amount.

94. (i).—Where the annual land revenue of an estate is payable at one harvest, the demand of each year from that estate on account of rates and cesses shall be paid at the same harvest.

(ii).—In all other cases the demand of each year from an estate on account of rates and cesses shall be paid in two instalments, *viz.*, one at the kharíf harvest, and the other at the rabi harvest; and each instalment shall bear the same proportion to the total demand of the year as the instalment or instalments of land revenue due on the same estate for the same harvest bear to the total land revenue payable by the estate for the same year.

95. Rates and cesses due at each harvest shall be payable on the date on which the first instalment of land revenue due from the same estate on account of the same harvest is payable, and, except as by these rules is otherwise provided, at the Revenue Office appointed for the receipt of land revenue due to Government in the same tahsíl.

96. Where no land revenue is payable by an estate, the rates and cesses due therefrom shall be payable by the same instalments and at the same dates by and at which the rates and cesses of the adjacent estates are payable. And the Collector shall by order determine the instalments and dates which are applicable under this rule.

97. Where the land revenue ot an estate is suspended or remitted, a proportionate amount of the rates and cesses shall be similarly suspended or remitted.

98. (*i*).—A headman, when paying an instalment of rates and cesses as required by Rule 95, shall be entitled to withhold—

(*a*) any portion of the due demand which consists of produce in kind due to village officers holding office in the estate;

(*b*) the remuneration due to persons other than the Patwárí;

(*c*) the proceeds of any cess levied on account of village expenses.

(*ii*).—It shall be the duty of the headman to pay sums thus withheld to the persons entitled to the same.

CHAPTER XIV.

RULES UNDER SECTION 155 (*i*) (*f*) OF THE PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887, DECLARING WHAT SHALL BE THE LANGUAGE OF REVENUE OFFICES.

99. The language of Revenue Offices shall be—

(*a*) English, in cases in which English is the mother-tongue of both the parties to a revenue proceeding; and

(*b*) Urdu in all other cases.

100. A party to a proceeding to which clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule applies, or his legal practitioner, may make an application and plead in the English language if both the parties or their legal [illegible] English and the presiding officer consents to the use of English.

By order, &c.,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

☞ PLEASE substitute for corresponding pages of Supplement, Part II., of *Punjab Government Gazette* dated 22nd March 1888.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT PRESS:

The 29*th March* 1888.

The 1st *March* 1888.

No. 77.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the power conferred upon him by Section 85 of the Punjab Tenancy Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the procedure of Revenue Officers under the said Act :—

RULES.

1. (*i*).—The statements and pleadings made by or on behalf of parties to a revenue proceeding, whether oral or written, shall be as brief as the nature of the case admits ; and shall not be argumentative, but shall be confined as much as possible to a simple and concise narrative of the facts which the party by whom or on whose behalf the statement or pleading is made believes to be material to the case, and which he either admits or believes that he will be able to prove.

(*ii*).—Every written application or statement filed by a party to a revenue proceeding shall be drawn up and verified in the manner provided by the Civil Procedure Code for written statements in suits.

Cf. Section 114 of Civil Procedure Code.

2. The death of one of the parties to a revenue proceeding, or in a proceeding to which a female is a party, her marriage shall not cause the proceeding to abate. And the Revenue Officer before whom the proceeding is held shall have power to make the successor in interest of the deceased person or of the married female a party thereto.

3. In fixing dates for the hearing of parties and their witnesses, in adjourning proceedings, and in dismissing applications on default or for other sufficient reason, a Revenue Officer will, so far as the nature of the case may require or permit, be guided generally by the principles of the procedure for the time being in force in Revenue Courts.

4. The provisions of Chapter XXV of the Civil Procedure Code in respect of commissions shall apply in the case of proceedings before a Revenue Officer.

5. (*i*).—A Revenue Officer may at his discretion award to a witness attending on summons a sum on account of his expenses, not exceeding the sum to which the witness would have been entitled for a like attendance in a civil court.

(*ii*).—The sum so awarded shall be costs in the proceeding.

6. (*i*).—In proceedings before a Revenue Officer under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Revenue Officer shall make with his own hand a brief memorandum of the statements of parties and witnesses at the time when each statement is made.

(*ii*).—If the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, this memorandum shall be written in English and be translated into Urdu. In other cases it shall be written in Urdu.

7. (*i*).—In every proceeding in which an order is passed on the merits after inquiry, the Revenue Officer making the order shall also record a brief statement of the reasons on which it is founded.

(*ii*).—In every case referred to in sub-section (*i*) the order and the reasons for it shall—

(*a*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is English, be written by him in English, and be translated into Urdu ;

(*b*) if the Revenue Officer's mother-tongue is not English, be written by him in Urdu.

Costs.

8. (*i*).—In proceedings in which costs have been incurred, the final order shall apportion the costs between the parties to the proceeding.

(*ii*).—Costs thus apportioned shall be recoverable by the Revenue Officer by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the person liable for the same in the manner prescribed in Section 70 of the Land Revenue Act.

9. (*i*).—Orders of ejectment from, and delivery of possession of, immoveable property shall be enforced in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in respect of the execution of a decree whereby a civil court has adjudged ejectment from, or delivery of possession of, such property.

(*ii*).—And in the enforcing of these orders a Revenue Officer shall have all the powers in regard to contempts, resistance and the like which a civil court may exercise in the execution of a decree of the description mentioned in sub-section (1).

10. The provisions of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, with respect to arbitration shall apply to proceedings before a Revenue Officer in respect of any matter described in the first and second groups of Section 76 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

By order, &c.,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1*st March* 1888.

No. 78.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the power confered upon him by Section 106 (3) of the Punjab Tenancy Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following rules made by the Financial Commissioner under Sections 46 and 106 (1) of the said Act:—

RULES UNDER THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887.

RULE UNDER SECTION 46 PRESCRIBING THE FORM OF APPLICATIONS FOR ISSUE OF NOTICE OF RELINQUISHMENT OR EJECTMENT.

1. Every application for the issue of a notice of relinquishment, or of intended transfer of a tenancy, or for the issue of notice of ejectment from a tenancy, shall be accompanied by an extract from the last annual or other record showing—

(*a*) the name and description of the landlord;

(*b*) the name and description of the tenant;

(*c*) the fields from which it is proposed to eject the tenant, and their area;

(*d*) the rent at which the tenant holds;

and the extract shall be signed by the Patwári, or by the Office Kanúngo of the Tahsíl, or by the District Record-keeper.

RULES UNDER SUB-SECTION (4) OF SECTION 77, LIMITING THE JURISDICTION OF ASSISTANT COLLECTORS OF THE 2ND GRADE.

2. A Náib-Tahsíldár invested with the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd grade shall not hear and determine a suit of any description mentioned in the 3rd group of sub-section (3) of Section 77 in which the rent or sum claimed exceeds Rs. 100 in amount.

3. Other Assistant Collectors of the 2nd grade shall not hear and determine a suit of any description mentioned in the 3rd group of sub-section (3) of Section 77 in which the rent or sum claimed exceeds Rs. 500 in amount.

RULE UNDER CLAUSE (*d*) OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 106.

4. A Revenue Officer or Revenue Court shall not, except for reasons of urgency to be recorded, issue any process of arrest against a tenant or against a land-owner who cultivates his own land between the 1st day of April and the 31st day of May, nor between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of November.

RULES UNDER CLAUSE (*f*) OF SECTION 106, DECLARING WHAT SHALL BE THE LANGUAGE OF REVENUE OFFICES AND COURTS, AND DETERMINING IN WHAT CASES PRESIDING OFFICERS MAY BE ADDRESSED IN ENGLISH.

5. The language of Revenue Offices and Courts shall be—

(*a*) English, in cases in which English is the mother-tongue of both the parties to a revenue proceeding ; and

(*b*) Urdu in all other cases.

6. A party to a proceeding to which clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule applies, or his legal practitioner, may make an application and plead in the English language if both the parties or their legal practitioners understand English and the presiding officer consents to the use of English.

FORMS OF NOTICES.

RULES UNDER CLAUSE (*g*) OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 106 OF THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887, FOR THE GUIDANCE OF REVENUE OFFICERS AND OTHER PERSONS IN MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACT; AND PRESCRIBING UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE SAME ACT THE FORM OF APPLICATIONS AND NOTICES OF EJECTMENT, AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY SHALL BE ATTESTED.

7. The forms hereto appended shall, so far as may be practicable, be used for all notices of relinquishment and of intended transfer of right of occupancy issued on the application of a tenant, and for all notices of ejectment issued on the application of a landlord.

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF RELINQUISHMENT issued pursuant to Sub-section (2) of Section 36 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Tenant on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

In accordance with the application of C. D., the tenant, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to E. F., the landlord, that the tenant will relinquish the tenancy above described at the end of the agricultural year now current.

Dated at the Revenue Office
of
This *day of* 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer.*)

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. D., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF EJECTMENT issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 44 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Landlord on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenant on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy and the estate and tahsil in which situate.*]	

WHEREAS on the day of 188 in the Court of at a decree for Rs. and costs Rs. on account of an arrear of rent due in respect of the tenancy above described was passed in favour of the said C. D., landlord, plaintiff, against E. F., tenant, defendant; and whereas a sum of Rs. is still due under this decree as set out in the account annexed,

THIS NOTICE OF EJECTMENT is issued against E. F., the said tenant; and he is hereby informed that, if he does not pay to this office the said amount of Rs. which is still due under the decree within fifteen days from the receipt of this notice, he will be ejected from the said tenancy.

Dated at the Revenue Office of
This day of 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer.*)

ACCOUNT OF SUMS DUE UNDER THE DECREE.

Amount of decree	...	...
Costs decreed against defendant		...
Costs of execution to date	...	...
Total Rs.	...	...
Paid by defendant	...	...
Balance now due	...	...

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF EJECTMENT issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 45 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Person on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Person on whom the notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which the notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

WHEREAS C. D. has made an application to this office stating that he is the landlord of the tenancy above described, and praying that E. F., the tenant thereof, be ejected; and

WHEREAS it appears from the annual record that E. F. holds as a tenant of C. D., and is liable to ejectment by notice in accordance with the provisions of clause 6 of Section 42 and of Sections 43 and 45 of the Tenancy Act,

THIS NOTICE OF EJECTMENT is issued against E. F., the said tenant; and he is hereby informed that—

(1) he must vacate the land before the first day of May next following, or, if he intends to contest his liability to be ejected, he must institute a suit for that purpose in a Revenue Court within two months from the date of the service of this notice; and further that—

(2) if he does not intend to contest his liability to be ejected, but has a claim for compensation on ejectment, he should within two months from the date of the service of this notice prefer his claim to an Assistant Collector of the 1st Grade.

Dated at the Revenue Office
of
This *day of* 188 . } (*Seal and signature of Revenue Officer.*)

NOTICE ISSUED BY A. B., ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY issued pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 53 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

Tenant on whose application this notice is issued.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	E. F. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Land to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field its number and its area; also the total area to which the notice relates, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

In accordance with the application of C. D., tenant, who has a right of occupancy in the land above described, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to E. F., the landlord, that the tenant, C. D., intends to transfer (a) of his right of occupancy in the said land by (b) to G. H., son of , caste , residing at .

And E. F., the landlord, is hereby informed that if he wishes to claim to purchase the right of C. D., tenant in this land, he should prefer his claim to an Assistant Collector of the 1st grade within a period of one month from the date on which this notice is served.

Dated at the Revenue Office of } *(Seal and signature of Revenue Officer.)*
This day of 188 . }

(a) The whole or a share, as the case may be.
(b) Sale, gift, or other form of transfer, as the case may be.

__________ DISTRICT.

NOTICE OF SALE OF RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY in execution of a decree or order of Court issued to the landlord pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (2) of Section 55 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, by the Court of held at in the district aforesaid.

Landlord on whom this notice is to be served.	A. B. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenant whose right of occupancy is to be sold.	C. D. (*with father's name, caste, and residence*).
Tenancy to which this notice relates. [*Give for each field included in the tenancy its number and its area; also the total area of the tenancy, and the estate and tahsíl in which situate.*]	

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to A. B., the landlord of the tenancy above described, that the right of occupancy of C. D., the tenant, will be sold by this Court at o'clock of the day of 188 in execution of the decree described below; and the landlord is hereby informed that if at any time before the close of the day on which the sale takes place he pays to the Court or to the officer conducting the sale a sum equal to one-fourth of the highest bid made at the sale, he shall be declared to be the purchaser of the tenant's right of occupancy at the amount of that bid.

Dated at the Court of } *(Seal and Signature of the Court.)*
This day of 188 . }

(*Particulars of decree in execution of which this sale is ordered.*)

By order, &c.,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 79.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sub-section (3), Section 155 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act of 1887, and by sub-section (3), Section 106 of the Punjab Tenancy Act of 1887, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following Rules made by the Financial Commissioner under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of Section 155 of the former Act, and clause (*d*), sub-section (1) of Section 106 of the latter.

Supplementary Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act and the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

RULES REGULATING THE PROCEDURE IN CASES WHERE PERSONS ARE ENTITLED TO INSPECT RECORDS OF REVENUE OFFICES OR REVENUE COURTS, OR TO OBTAIN COPIES OF THE SAME, AND PRESCRIBING THE FEES IN RESPECT THEREOF.

I.—INSPECTIONS.

1. The following are the documents which may be inspected and of which copies may be granted :—

(*a*) Records of rights and annual records and maps, and any other record or proceeding framed under the Land Revenue Act.

(*b*) Records of Revenue Courts and of any proceeding under the Tenancy Act, or under any other Act pursuant to which a Revenue Officer has jurisdiction.

2. (*i*).—Inspections of records and cases that are not pending are subject to the control of the head of the office in which they are kept for custody.

(*ii*).—The inspection of pending cases is subject to the control of the Revenue Officer or Court before whom they are pending. And they shall not be inspected on a day fixed for the hearing thereof, except with the special permission of that Officer or Court. Ordinarily they are open to the inspection of the parties only and of their pleaders or agents.

Time and place of inspection.

3. The inspection of records shall be made at such time, in such place and in the presence of such officials as the head of the office, in the case of records of decided cases, and the presiding Revenue Officer, in the case of records of pending cases, may direct.

Application for inspection.

4. Application for inspection of records shall be made in writing on plain paper, and shall distinctly specify the record inspection of which is desired.

The application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Fees.

5. (*i*).—The following fees shall be paid for inspection, *viz.*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For the first hour or part of an hour ...	1	0	0
For each subsequent hour or part of an hour	0	8	0

If more time than is covered by the fee paid with the application be occupied in the inspection, the balance shall be paid at the close of the inspection.

(*ii*).—The fee prescribed by this rule is not payable in respect of records sent for and inspected by a Revenue Court or Office on the application of a party in a suit or proceeding pending before it.

Separate application and separate fee for each record.

6. A separate application shall be made and a separate fee paid for each record inspection of which is desired, unless the records are so closely connected that, in the opinion of the head of the office or presiding Revenue Officer, they may be regarded as one, in which case one application and one fee will suffice.

Refund of fees.

7. If any record for inspection of which an order has been given is incomplete or absent from the record room, or for any sufficient cause not available for inspection, the head of the office or presiding Revenue Officer shall direct refund of the fee, and shall pass such order regarding future inspection as he may think right.

Copying of documents prohibited.

8. The copying of any document or paper of a record during inspection and the use of pen and ink are strictly prohibited. Pencil and paper may be used for the purpose of taking notes, but no mark shall be made on any record or paper inspected. Infringement or attempted infringement of this rule shall deprive the person infringing of the right of inspection.

Appropriation of fees.

9. Fees realized under these rules shall be credited to the Record Office Fund.

Establishment.

10. The Collector, and in offices of a higher class the head of the office, may, subject to Budget rules, appoint any establishment necessary for the inspection of records, provided the cost does not exceed the income derived from inspection fees.

Crediting of fees.

11. Fees received in the offices of a place where there is a Government Treasury shall be paid daily into the Treasury, and fees received in all other offices shall be so paid in monthly, the intermediate custody being provided for by the presiding officer of the office.

12. An account of income and expenditure shall be submitted in the prescribed form to the Financial Commissioner by Commissioners and Collectors with the annual Revenue Administration Report.

II.—COPIES AND COPYISTS.

(*a*).—APPOINTMENT, REMUNERATION AND CONTROL OF COPYISTS.

13. Copyists in the English and Vernacular Departments shall be appointed by Collectors for all offices under their control, and in higher offices by the head of the office, the candidate's capability of writing fast and well being first tested. And only such a number shall be appointed as are absolutely required.

Remuneration of copyists.

14. Each copyist will receive nine-tenths of the entire copying fee taken from the person demanding a copy; the remaining one-tenth shall be the remuneration of the Head Clerk of the English Office, Clerk of the Court or Record-keeper, as the case may be, whose duty it will be to see that the copy tallies with the original, and is thoroughly well written. The practice of funding the copying fees and entertaining copyists on fixed salaries is forbidden.

Duties of Head Clerks and Superintendents attesting copies.

15. The affixing by a Head Clerk, Clerk of Court or Record-keeper of his signature to a copy is a certificate that the official in question has personally satisfied himself of its accuracy after a personal comparison of the copy with the original.

The payment to Head Clerks, Clerks of Court and Record-keepers sanctioned in Rule 14 is intended to remunerate those officials for the extra labour imposed upon them by this additional duty.

Penalty for bad copying.

16. In case of bad copying the copyist shall prepare a fresh copy entirely at his own expense, stamps, &c., included.

Penalty for improperly appropriating copying fees.

17. Any Head Clerk, Clerk of Court or Superintendent, or other person improperly appropriating any portion of the copyists' fees shall be liable to immediate dismissal.

(*b*)—Rules for disposal of applications for certified copies of records.

18. (*i*).—A party to a suit or proceeding is entitled at any stage thereof to obtain copies of the record, including documents finally accepted as evidence.

(*ii*).—But a party who has been ordered to file a written statement is not entitled to inspect or take a copy of a written statement filed by another party, until he has first filed his own.

19. (*i*).—A stranger to a suit or proceeding has no right to obtain copies of documents put in evidence, except with the consent of the person by whom they were produced.

(*ii*).—But, with the exception aforesaid, a stranger may, after a suit or proceeding has been decided, obtain copies of the rest of the record, or, for sufficient reason shown to the satisfaction of the presiding Revenue Officer, he may, with the same exception, be granted copies of any part of the record while the suit or proceeding is still pending.

20. Any person may obtain a copy of a record of rights, annual record or list of village cesses, or of the record of distribution of an assessment over the holdings of an estate, or of an entry in a Register of Mutations.

(*c*).—Rules for furnishing copies of decrees, judgements or other documents for the purposes or record or appeal.

One officer to receive applications.

21. At the head-quarters of each district an officer should be specially appointed to receive all applications for copies daily at a fixed hour.

Applications to be entered in a register.

22. Each application as received, after endorsement on it of the date of receipt, should be entered in a vernacular register of the form given in Appendix A, or such other form as the Financial Commissioner may approve.

Applications to be accompanied by a deposit in cash for copying fees.
Stamps to be filed when copy is ready for delivery.

23. All applications for copies should invariably be accompanied by a deposit in cash sufficient to cover the fees chargeable under these rules. When not so accompanied, the application should be returned with instructions as to the amount of deposit required; and the date of return, with a note of the instructions given, should be entered on the

application. The court-fee stamp which the law requires to be affixed to the copy should not be taken from the applicant until the copy is ready for delivery, but at the time of receiving his application the applicant should be informed that a court-fee stamp of the prescribed value will be required when the copy is ready for delivery, and that unless it is furnished the copy will not be delivered to him.

Copies to be written legibly and on the prescribed description of paper.

24. Every copy shall be written in a fair, legible hand upon paper of the prescribed pattern. When the copy is of an order in vernacular, it must be written in the *nastalík* style. Head Clerks, Clerks of Courts and Record-keepers are responsible that the copies which they attest are properly written on the prescribed kind of paper.

25. (*i*). Every copy of the records mentioned in Rule 20 shall be commenced with a sufficient short description of the record, and with the name of the estate, tahsíl, and district to which it relates.

(*ii*). Every copy of a judgment or order of a Revenue Court or Officer shall be commenced with a heading containing the following information :—

(*a*) The Court or Office by which the case was decided, giving the name and powers of the presiding officer ; and in an appellate case the name and official designation of the officer whose order was appealed, and the date of that order ;

(*b*) the date of the institution of the suit, proceeding or appeal, as the case may be ;

(*c*) the name and description of the parties ;

(*d*) the subject-matter of the suit or proceeding, and the estate, tahsíl and district in which situate.

Ordinarily copies of judgments and decrees only to be given for purposes of appeal.

26. Copies of more than the judgment and decree or final order in a suit or proceeding will not be given unless specially applied for. Where, however, an Appellate Court has referred issues for trial to the Lower Court, a copy of the order of remand should be supplied, as well as the final order passed on receipt of the return to the remand.

Sheets of paper containing copy to be stitched together in book form.

27. In granting copies of judgments or orders for the purpose of appeal the sheets of paper on which the copy is made should be stitched together in book form, and not attached one to the end of another so as to form a roll.

Copyist how to act on completion of copy.

28. The copyist will present the copy when ready to the officer entrusted with the duty of receiving and admitting applications for copies. On receipt of the copy the applicant will be called, and on his furnishing the necessary stamp the copy will be delivered to him with any balance of the sum deposited for copying fees after the following points have been noted on the copy and in the register :—

(*a*) Date of presentation of application for copy.

(*b*) Date of return for deposit of copying fees, if so returned.

(*c*) Date of making the required deposit for copying fees.

(*d*) Amount paid as copying fees.

(*e*) Name of copyist.

(*f*) Date when copy was ready for delivery.

(*g*) Date of delivery of copy to applicant.

The register should be signed at the time of delivering the copy by the officer in charge.

Absence of applicant when called.

29. Should the applicant not be present when first called to receive the copy, his name should be called on three successive days, and if he fails to present himself within that period, his *application* should be filed, and the copy will not be given to him until a fresh application is made on a one-anna stamp.

Cause of delay in preparing copy to be explained.

30. The cause of delay in preparing a copy beyond the third day from the date of application should invariably be noted on the copy, and should be certified by the Head Clerk of the English Office, Clerk of Court or the Record-keeper, according as the copy is in English or the vernacular. In every office the officer charged with the duty of superintending the issue of copies should be careful to see that the prescribed period of three days is not exceeded, except in cases when it is really impracticable to supply the copy within that time.

Rules apply to vernacular as well as to English copies.

31. It must be understood that these instructions apply to vernacular as well as to English copies, and to copies taken out for the purpose of record as well as for appeal. The particulars required to be noted by Rule 28 should be endorsed in the vernacular on vernacular copies, and in English on English copies, by the persons making the copies.

32. (*i*). For every copy there will be charged a copying fee and a record office fee.

(*ii*). The record office fee will be a sum charged in addition to the copying fee, equal to one-fourth of its amount.

(*iii*). The following will be the scale of copying fees :—

Scale of copying fees.

ENGLISH COPIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Two hundred words and under ...	0	6	0
Every additional 100 words ...	0	2	0

VERNACULAR COPIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Two hundred words and under ...	0	3	0
Every additional 100 words ...	0	1	0

These rates include the cost of the paper which will be supplied by the copyist. For field maps, boundary maps, tabular work, &c., a special charge will be fixed by the officer granting the copy.

(*iv*). The Financial Commissioners desire it to be understood that this scale of fees is intended to show the maximum rates leviable, and that a lower scale may be fixed in any district if it is found possible to get really good copying done at a cheaper rate.

(*v*). The copying fees levied should be disposed of strictly in accordance with Rule 14. The record office fee will be credited to the record office fund.

Register to be examined daily.

33. The officer in charge of the copying department should daily examine the register of applications for copies, and he will be responsible that the court fees on copies are duly entered in the prescribed register. The Collector should

occasionally inspect the register. The register will be in the form given in Appendix B, or in such other form as the Financial Commissioner may approve.

Stamps on copies to be cancelled by the attesting officer before issue.

34. The officer attesting copies must before issue cancel the court-fee labels affixed to them by punching out a portion of the label in such a manner as to remove neither the figure-head nor that part of the label upon which its value is expressed. As an additional precaution the signature of the attesting officer, with the date, should be written across the label and upon the paper on either side of it.

35. Whenever an application is made for a copy of a document in a case in which the files are before the Financial Commissioner, the application should be forwarded to the Financial Commissioner for disposal.

36. The provisions of these rules shall be read subject to any directions restricting the grant of copies that may be contained in any Act of the Legislature; nor do they in any case authorise the inspection of or the granting of copies of official correspondence.

APENDIX A.

Register of pplications for copies.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Name of applicant.	Name of officer who passed the order of which copy is required.	Number of case and names of parties.	Nature of case.	Date of decision.	Date on which application for copy was preferred.	Date of return for deposit of copying fees, if so returned.	ate of fnishing threquisite eposit.	Date when copy was ready for delivery.	Date on which copy was supplied.	Name of copyist.	Number of words.	Amount of copyist's fees.	Record office fees.	REMARKS.

APENDIX B.

Daily Register of Court Fees realized i the Court and Office of the

1	2		3		4		5		6
Date.	Process fees.		Amount realized under Act VII of 1870, Schedule I, Articles 1 to 9 inclusive.		Amount realized und Schedule II.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A	Rs.	A.	

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Juinor Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 80.—*Notification.*—In accordance with the powers conferred upon him by Section 38, clause (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act (XVII of 1877), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the following scale of fees shall be levied for every entry relating to the acquisition of any right in an estate made in an annual record under sub-section (5) of Section 34 of the said Act, or relating to the acquisition of any interest in land other than that of a tenant-at-will holding on an annual lease made in the said record under clause (*b*) of Section 35, *viz* :—

(*a*) When the entry is made in consequence of the acquisition of a right or interest by inheritance, a fee reckoned at the rate of Re. 1-4 per cent. on the revenue assessed, provided that the minimum charge shall not be less then 4 annas;

(*b*) when the entry is made in consequence of the acquisition of a right or interest otherwise than by inheritance, a fee reckoned at Rs. 2-8-0 per cent. on the revenue assessed, provided that the minimum charge shall not be less than 8 annas.

One-fifth of the fee shall be paid to the Patwári making the entry in the said record, and the balance shall be credited to Government.

Where more than the minimum fee is charged, fractions of an anna shall be reckoned as a full anna.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Pun ab.

The 1st March 1888.

No. 81.—*Notification.*—In supersession of Notification No. 736 of 1st November 1877, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 10 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, is pleased to direct, and hereby directs—

(1) that the functions arising under the chapters and sections of that Act which are specified in Schedule A hereto annexed shall be discharged only by Collectors and officers of a higher class;

(2) that the functions arising under the sections and chapters of that Act which are specified in Schedule B hereto annexed shall be discharged only by Assistant Collectors, 1st Grade, and officers of a higher class;

(3) that in any case in which a rule made or hereafter to be made under the Act specifies the class of Revenue Officer by whom a function is to be discharged, that function shall be discharged by an officer of that class only;

(4) that all functions arising under that Act in respect of which the class of Revenue Officers by whom the function is to be discharged is not specified in the Act, nor in any rule made under the Act, nor in this Notification may be discharged by any class of Revenue Officers.

Schedule A.

Section or Chapter.	Subject.
Chapter III	The appointment, punishment, suspension or removal of Kanungos, Zaildárs, Inamdárs, or villages officers.
Chapter V	Assessment.
Section 66	Certification of statement of account of arrears of land reven[illegible]
Section 145	Preparation of list of village cesses.

Schedule B.

Section or Chapter	Subject.
Section 36 (2)	Placing persons in possession of disputed property.
Section 70 (1)	Distraint and sale of moveables and crops for an arrear of land revenue.
Section 97 *cum* 70 (1)	Ditto on application of a village officer.
Sections 101 and 103	Defining boundaries and erection of boundary marks.
Section 150	Prevention of encroachments.

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.